The New-York Times.

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THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

ANOTHER GREAT CAVALRY BATTLE.

A Brilliant Victory Won by Gen. Pleasanton Over Gen. Stuart.

The Enemy Driven Eight Miles, from Middleburgh to Asby's Gap.

Desperate Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

Artillery and Infantry Also Engaged.

The Enemy's Losses Very Heavy and Ours Very Light.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GENERAL PLEASANTON.

THE WHEREABOUTS OF LEE.

His Army Massed in the Shenandoah Valley.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 22—10¼ A. M.

Another heavy cavalry fight took place yesterday at Aldie Gap between PLEASANTON's and STUART's forces. The battle began at an early hour in the morning and continued until nightfall.

Cannonading was plainly heard here at the opening of the fight, and the fact that it receded at its close is sufficient evidence that our forces were successful.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday, June 22—9 A. M.
and WASHINGTON, D. C., 4:50 P. M.

The following gratifying dispatch has just been received:

"ALDIE, Sunday, June 21—4:30 P. M.

Gen. PLEASANTON attacked STUART's force this morning, at Middleburgh, and a severe fight has been going on all day. We have driven the rebels, with severe loss, beyond Upperville, into Ashby's Gap—a distance of eight miles—capturing two guns, many prisoners, and blown up two caissons.

The success throughout the day has been uniformly on our side."

From information received here, it is put beyond doubt that the enemy's main infantry force, including the corps of A. P. HILL, is on the immediate western slope of the Blue Ridge, between Snicker's Gap and Winchester. Nothing was seen of the rebel infantry in to-day's fight. I am hourly expecting full particulars from my associate, Mr. PAUL, who is with the advancing column. L. L. CROUNSE.

FULL DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR.

Dispatch From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 22.

Mr. E. A. PAUL sends the following to this Bureau:

UPPERVILLE, Va., Sunday, June 21—5 P. M.

This has been truly a glorious day for that portion of the army commanded by Gen. PLEASANTON.

On Saturday but little advance was made, our forces in front bivouacking at night in a piece of woods but a short distance west of Middleburgh. At 8 o'clock this morning active hostilities were resumed, and there has been a running fight up to several miles west of this town. The contest, as well as the result, must be particularly gratifying to the Commanding General, for he has met the famous Gen. STUART in pitched combat, half a dozen times, *and in all cases defeated him, and caused his forces to fall back precipitately.*

STUART, all along the road between Paris and Middleburgh, told the inhabitants that he would certainly drive our forces back to Manassas, and there whip them. *Par contre*, he has himself been driven back to the Blue Ridge, and from the stone where I am seated penning these lines, I can see the smoke of his guns fired in the defence of Ashby's Gap. So hard pressed was he, and so fearful that his defeat might result in an entire rout, that at common or Hatch's Run, three miles west of Middleburgh, he sent an express messenger [illegible] ering up a brigade of infantry to meet hi[illegible] ector's Cross Roads. The wished-for assistance came, but it availed him little. Our men served themselves to the last, and drove everything before them—the enemy, in their haste, throwing away their accoutrements, provisions, clothing, wagons, cannon and camp equipage. Three cannon have been captured, a number of horses, and more than one hundred prisoners, representing nearly every State in the Confederacy.

Moving out of Middleburgh this morning, the troops under Gen. BUFORD took a road to the right, leading to Unionville, while Gen. GAMBLE moved up the main road direct toward Ashby's Gap, passing through Rector's Cross-roads. Col. VINCENT, with the Eighty-third Pennsylvania, Sixteenth Michigan, Forty-fourth New-York and Twentieth Maine infantry, also moved up this road in advance, two companies in advance of each regiment deployed as skirmishers, while other companies acted as supports. FURNAY's regular battery was placed in the first favorable position west of the town, and fired several shots before receiving any response. The enemy finally opened fire with two guns, and a brisk cannonading was kept up for half an hour, when the caisson of one of the enemy's guns was exploded by a shell thrown from a section of FURNAY's battery, commanded by Lieut. KEMP, and another shell broke the limber of another piece. Both guns were captured by the cavalry. The rebels at another point abandoned a brass howitzer and caisson.

They fell back from one position to another, until they reached their greatest one on the mountain. The strongest resistance was made at Cromell's River, Goose Creek, and just above the Upperville bridge, over Goose Creek. The enemy had made every arrangement to destroy the bridge, but Gen. KILPATRICK, whose brigade was in the advance—in fact, it was during the whole day, pursuing the retreating forces—ordering a charge to be made as he reached the bridge, completely frustrated the design. Capt. COZZENS, of the Harris Light cavalry, led this charge, while the Fourth New-York advanced as dismounted carbineers, unlinking the bridge.

Arriving at Upperville, two squadrons of the First Maine were ordered to charge through the town, which they did in the most gallant manner. The rest of the First Maine and the Fourth New-York acted as supports. Just beyond the town considerable force of the enemy was massed. The First Maine, Sixth Ohio, Tenth New-York, Second New-York, and Fourth Pennsylvania charged upon them furiously. The resistance was greater here than at any other point. Two of our regiments were in the road, and one on each side. *They charged and were repulsed; the enemy charged* and were likewise repulsed. Several charges were made with like results, *until the two forces became jammed in together, and a regular hand-to-hand conflict took place, lasting more than twenty minutes.* In the first charge the enemy placed sharpshooters along the stone walls at the side of the road, and our troops suffered from their fire. Gen. KILPATRICK also arranged a similar reception for the enemy, and thus the two forces swayed to and fro under a galling cross-fire. The officers and men on both sides fought like fiends, and in the excitement many of the enemy were killed who might have been taken prisoners. Gen. KILPATRICK nearly lost his own life in attempting to save the life of the Colonel of a North Carolina regiment. Finally the enemy yielded, and fell back, hotly pursued by Gen. KILPATRICK's bloody brigade, until the concentrated fire from a battery warned Gen. GAMBLE that it was time to withdraw his men. The brigade of regulars which had been sent up as a support, much to the amusement of all about, wheeled and hurried out of range. The Harris Light and First Maine marched out of range as slowly and deliberately as if going upon parade. No troops in the world ever stood such a terrible fire more unflinchingly.

From Rector's Cross Roads to Upperville was almost a rout. The enemy turned at bay near Upperville. The Fourth New-York charged, with Gen. KILPATRICK at their head, and, breaking, rolled, leaving Gen. KILPATRICK a prisoner. The Fourth, however, promptly rallied, charged again, and the General was rescued. The troops, with the single exception noted, all behaved well, as did most of the officers. Gen. KILPATRICK, commanding the centre, was always in the right place, and inspiring the men under him by his dashing example. He led several charges in person, the most dashing of all being the onset west of Upperville. Col. GAMBLE, commanding the left, discharged his duties promptly and like a brave man. Gen. GAMBLE, commanding this division, and Gen. PLEASANTON, were near the front all day, carefully watching every movement. The former had a horse killed under him by a round shot. The conduct of Col. VINCENT, commanding the infantry, is everywhere spoken of in the highest terms. Capt. ARMSTRONG and Lieut. EGGE, of Gen. KILPATRICK's Staff, on two occasions, after delivering an order, led a column against the enemy under a most terrific fire, and excited the admiration of all for their gallant conduct and excellent example.

While the centre and left were engaged with Gen. STUART in person, Gen. BUFORD, with varying success, was fighting "Alphabet" LEE on the right. At this hour he has the enemy in front forced back to the mountains.

The rebels along the line of march are completely chopfallen at the ill success of their favorite Gen. STUART, and they predict that he will yet pay us off.

Strange as it may appear, while our loss is comparatively trifling, that of the enemy is very heavy. We have already as many dead rebels in our possession as our entire loss in killed. Besides, it is known that they carried off several ambulances loaded with their own dead. Our loss is about ten killed and one hundred wounded. Among the enemy's killed is Col. WILCOX, of the Ninth Virginia cavalry. The Colonel of a South Carolina regiment is a prisoner, and the Colonel of the Fifty-ninth North Carolina is seriously wounded and a prisoner.

E. A. PAUL.

GEN. PLEASANTON'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, CAMP NEAR UPPERVILLE, June 21, 1863—5:30 P. M.

Brig.-Gen. S. Williams:

GENERAL: I moved with my command this morning to Middleburgh, and attacked the cavalry force of the rebels under STUART, and steadily drove him all day, inflicting heavy loss at every step. We took two pieces of artillery—one being a Blakely gun—together with three caissons, beside blowing one up. We also captured upward of 60 prisoners, and more are coming in—including a Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, and five other officers, besides a wounded Colonel, and a large number of wounded rebels left in the town of Upperville.

They left their dead and wounded upon the field. Of the former I saw upward of twenty. We also took a large number of carbines, pistols and sabres. In fact it was a most disastrous day to the rebel cavalry.

Our loss has been very small, both in men and horses. I never saw the men and troops behave better, or under more difficult circumstances. Very heavy charges were made and the sabre was used freely, but always with great advantage to us.

(Signed) A. PLEASANTON, Brigadier-General.

PENNSYLVANIA AND MARYLAND.

The Rebels Again Advancing on Harrisburgh.

A HEAVY FORCE AT GREENCASTLE.

ANOTHER ADVANCE ON HARRISBURGH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, June 22.

The rebels are now advancing in force toward Greencastle, and hold that place with a heavy column. It is very probable that within a brief time they will come up within a short distance of Chambersburgh. If our forces are heavily pressed at the latter point, they will fall back upon the main body.

WHIT.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, June 22.

From all information obtained here, it is believed the whole rebel force this side of the Potomac River is advancing in this direction.

The enemy occupied Greencastle at noon to-day, with cavalry, infantry and artillery, and is believed to be in strong force.

The troops at Chambersburgh are under Gen. KUPE.

The outposts of our forces up the valley will fall back to the main army if closely pressed by large forces of the enemy.

Every preparation is being made to meet them, should they decide to move further in this direction.

The Philadelphia City troops, in a skirmish last evening at Millerstown, near Gettysburgh, took five prisoners, without any loss.

TELEGRAMS FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, June 21.

Parties who came from points up the road toward Frederick to-day, state that the rebels returned to Frederick in small force this morning, about 10 o'clock, and have been there all day.

They destroyed the telegraph wires during the day.

A small force of our cavalry charged into the town, and drove the rebels out, but the rebels subsequently returned.

The rebel cavalry are said to be mostly Maryland rebels, who have come in to see their friends.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 22.

All the information received at the *American* Office is, that the rebel force at Frederick and in the vicinity is only a small scouting party; that there are not more than 7,000 or 8,000 rebels in Maryland; that there has been as yet no engagement or demonstration made at Harper's Ferry, and that we still hold communication with that point.

TELEGRAMS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 22.

A special dispatch from Bedford, Penn., says that 400 more of MOSBY's men are known to be safe.

Surgeon STANTON, of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, has come in, with eleven additional men of his regiment, and reports the 400 safe.

IMPORTANT REBEL REPORTS.

Stuart's Congratulations to His Cavalry After the Battle Near Brandy Station.

The Operations of Ewell in the Shenandoah Valley.

THE CAPTURE OF WINCHESTER.

OUR LATE CAVALRY VICTORY.

From the Richmond Whig, June 20.

The following congratulatory order of Gen. STUART does not, we are convinced, over-estimate the value and brilliancy of his late victory, nor do more than justice to the conduct of his splendid command. The foolish rumors that found such unaccountable circulation and credence, shortly after the battle, have died away. In their place now we have historic and official facts, and these add new lustre to the glory of our arms, and the reputation of our leaders:

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, June 15, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 24.—The Major-General Commanding congratulates the cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia upon the victory of Fleetwood, achieved, under Providence, by the prowess of their arms, on the 9th inst.

Comrades! Two divisions of the enemy's cavalry and artillery, *escorted* by a strong force of infantry, "*tested your metal*," and found it *proof steel*. Your sabre blows inflicted on that glorious day have taught them again the weight of Southern vengeance.

You confronted, with cavalry and horse artillery alone, this force, held the infantry in check, routed the cavalry and artillery, capturing three pieces of the latter without losing a gun, and added six flags to the trophies of the nation, besides inflicting a loss in killed, wounded and missing, at least double our own, causing the entire force to retire beyond the Rappahannock.

Nothing but the enemy's infantry, strongly posted in the woods, saved his cavalry from capture or annihilation. An act of rashness on his part was severely punished by rout and the loss of his artillery.

With an abiding faith in the God of battles, and a firm reliance on the sabre, your mission will continue. Let the example and heroism of our lamented fallen comrades prompt us to renewed vigilance and inspire us with devotion to duty.

J. E. B. STUART,
Major-General Commanding.

THE MOVEMENTS OF EWELL.

From the Richmond Dispatch, June 20.

The reports which reach us of the operations of our forces in Northern Virginia are of the most interesting and encouraging character, and if reliable transfer the scene of military operations from the soil of Virginia to the enemy's own territory. There is nothing official as to the movements of our army, but well attested reports represent that a portion of it crossed the Potomac a few days since, near Point of Rocks, and at last accounts were in possession of Maryland Heights, overlooking the town of Harper's Ferry, cutting off the escape of the Federal garrison at that point. The same reports state that a brigade of Confederate cavalry had advanced as far as Hagerstown, Maryland, but five miles from the Pennsylvania line. Whilst we cannot vouch for these rumors, we have faith in their accuracy in the main.

The news with reference to our victory at Winchester, already published, is fully confirmed, and there is little reason to doubt that our captures there are nearly equal to any since the commencement of the war. One statement is, that MILROY, finding himself unable to defend the town with success, evacuated it on Sunday night, taking with him the main body of his forces, leaving only a small force to defend the works and retard the advance of our columns, and attempt to escape on the Martinsburgh road. This movement, however, was anticipated by Gen. EWELL, and the retreat of the Yankees intercepted at some point between Martinsburgh and Winchester, when they surrendered without offering battle. There is nothing improbable in this statement, though it does not exactly correspond with our previous accounts of the capture.

There is yet nothing certain in regard to the capture or escape of the notorious MILROY. Rumor has it that Mrs. EWELL, wife of Gen. EWELL, now at Charlottesville, received a letter from the General on Thursday, stating that MILROY had been captured near the Potomac. There may be some truth in this rumor, but, of course, we have no means of verifying it.

There are other rumors, numerous and interesting, but we cannot decide upon their accuracy.

In addition to the above, we have some facts about the capture of WINCHESTER:

From Our Own Correspondent.

STAUNTON, VA., Thursday, June 18.

Several days ago I could have written you quite an *interesting* communication, had I been willing to receive half the stories brought to this place from the lower Valley. I preferred to wait for such details as could be relied on. I have this morning conversed with a gentleman who was with the army during the late important transactions, and who left Winchester Tuesday morning, and I will give you a few items derived from him.

Our glorious EWELL—under whom I served during last year's campaign, and for whom I often felt jealous (though he never felt jealous for himself,)—has indeed caught the mantle of the ascended JACKSON. Brilliantly has he reenacted the scenes of the Spring of '62, on the same theatre.

Having first occupied every road approaching Winchester, Jackson-like, he made a road, leaving the Valley turnpike near Kernstown and stretching across the Romney road, and for six miles further on bearing toward the Martinsburgh road. By means of this road he led his army half way around the town, and attacked the enemy, who were expecting an attack from forces on the Martinsburgh road, on the flank and rear. The surprise was complete. So little were they anticipating an attack from the direction in which it came, that they had placed there all the wagon trains, which thus actually were between us and them.

It seems that skirmishing all around was going on during Saturday, the enemy's pickets retiring. It also continued Sunday, and on that day EWELL, with great secrecy and with painful toil, conducted his army over the new road, getting them into position about 6 P. M., when the cannonade commenced. It continued for two and a half hours, during which the Louisiana brigade gallantly charged, with cheers, *the enemy's outer works, and took possession of them.* Here darkness closed active operations, but on Monday morning the enemy, utterly disorganized, evacuated the town, leaving horses, wagons, commissary and medical stores and artillery.

They seemed to have destroyed nothing. Some three or four hundred wagons were secured, also *sixty pieces of cannon*, and 2,500 horses, among which a large number were unusually fine animals.

Three miles above the town a brigade of the enemy was captured, principally, I believe, by the immortal "Stonewall Brigade." Besides this, during to-day large numbers of prisoners, in squads, were being brought in.

The avenues of exit from the place were strewed with the knapsacks and clothing of the fugitives.

It was feared the brute MILROY had escaped, but if so, it was after the style in which his master LINCOLN entered Washington.

Our whole loss in killed and wounded does not exceed 200. Of course we lost none in prisoners. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was comparatively small; but we appear to have captured nearly the whole force, amounting to 6,000 or 7,000. Probably at least as many muskets as prisoners were taken.

Is not all this a noble achievement for our maimed EWELL? Right glad am I that he rides as of old.

From this place and from everywhere else refugees from the lower valley are flocking thither. Merchants and speculators, public and female, Jew and Gentile, are also crowding to Winchester. But it will be no go, as there are few if any goods there. I learn that the town is in a filthy condition. As you know, a slaughter-house had been established in the centre of the place. The market and some of the principal buildings had been used as stables. The Yankees had been the principal sufferers from the "chotted fever," though a kind of typhoid fever had prevailed among the citizens.

I was pleased to hear that the country this side of Winchester is less desolated than last year. Many fences are up, inclosing luxuriant grass or corn or wheat. The season there has been better than in this region.

I learn that on Tuesday morning our army was three miles below Martinsburgh, ordered to march at 1 o'clock, with three days' rations.

MASSANUTTEN.

OUR HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

Reported Presence of a Heavy Force of Rebels at Hagerstown and Williamsport—Reconstructing the Railroad Bridge at Scotland—Prisoners.

HARRISBURGH, PENN., Sunday, June 21, 1863.

From all the information gathered from direct sources last night, it appears that a heavy force of rebels was at Hagerstown and Williamsport, and places intermediate, yesterday morning. At daybreak scouts were sent out from Chambersburgh to watch their manœuvring, and, after having been absent about three hours, they returned with the report that certain movements of the enemy indicated a departure to the Virginia side of the Potomac. Later in the day another party started on a tour of observation and brought back the intelligence that a considerable body of rebels was advancing in the direction of McConnellsburgh and Bedford. It is possible that at the latter town a collision will soon occur between the opposing forces. If such should be the case, Gen. MILROY will doubtless have the requisite number of troops to drive back, if not completely overwhelm, the invaders.

Men are still at work reconstructing the railroad bridge at Scotland. It is thought that by to-night or to-morrow the task will be finished, and trains running into Chambersburgh. That will enable Gen. COUCH to throw his troops forward, also afford facilities for getting up supplies and ammunition. Since the late invasion, only one up and down trip per day, for the accommodation of citizens, has been made on the Cumberland Valley Railroad. Within the past two days, extra trains have been run to convey troops. At present, Shippensburgh is the upper terminus.

Nine rebel prisoners, who have been under guard here during the past week, were sent to Baltimore yesterday. Only one of the number—a German—was willing to take the oath of allegiance.

A police company which lately came from Philadelphia have been assigned to do provost-guard duty in this city. Each one is armed with a musket, and has a cartridge-box slung across his shoulder. The company has been mustered into the United States service, and are consequently subject to regular military orders. Their services as guardians of the peace are beginning to be greatly needed. Numerous instances of intoxication among the soldiers have already been observed, and several disgraceful street fights have been barely prevented. As yet Gen. COUCH has not closed the bar-rooms, but simply suggested to the proprietors the expediency of refusing to sell liquors between the hours of 5 P. M. and 5 A. M.

New-York, New-Jersey and other troops are now here in large numbers. Some of them have been sent toward Chambersburgh, while the remainder are encamped at different localities in and around Harrisburgh. Brig.-Gens. HALL and EWEN arrived yesterday. The people are delighted to have the soldiers in their midst, giving them, as it does, a sense of security. The citizens of Chambersburgh are anxiously looking for military protection. The inhabitants of the adjacent towns are perfectly numb with terror, not knowing how long it will be before they will be stripped of their entire stock of horses and cattle. Yesterday, as Mr. TAYLOR, formerly Sheriff of Chambersburgh, was driving a herd of cattle and sheep over the mountains, he was encountered by rebel cavalry, who relieved him of all. These depredations will continue to exist until our forces advance in earnest to rout the foe. WHIT.

The Illinois Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, June 22.

The *Democrat's* Springfield dispatches, say that the Clerks of the Assembly have sealed up the journals of both Houses, and placed them in the hands of the State Treasurer. The law says they shall be deposited with the Secretary of State. The law also provides that the public printer shall have an official copy of each day's proceedings of the Legislature, which has not been complied with. The Democrats pretend to consider the Assembly yet in session. These journals are public property, and open by law to all, even while the Houses are yet in session.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the Locust Point.

Progress of the Siege of Port Hudson.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S LEG AMPUTATED.

A Steamer Captured and a Bark Burnt by the Rebels.

The steamship *Locust Point*, from New-Orleans on the 14th inst., arrived at this port last evening.

She brings no news from Port Hudson, except that the siege still continued without any known result.

On the morning of the 10th inst. the towboat *Boston*—of whose capture near the Pilot Station, at 6½ P. M. on the evening of the 9th inst., we published an account two or three days ago—boarded the bark *Lenoxe*, from New-York to New-Orleans, and giving to the crew and passengers—thirteen in number—the long-boat of the prize, to go ashore at the lighthouse, set fire to the *Lenoxe*, and destroyed her. They carried off the Captain, COLE, and the first and second officers—MURRAY and LOVELL—as prisoners.

OUR NEW-ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

Hot Weather—No News from Port Hudson—Death of two Members of Gen. Weitzel's Staff—Gen. Sherman's Leg Amputated—The Contrabands—Exodus of Registered Enemies—Capture of a Tugboat by the Rebels—Destruction of the Bark Lenoxe.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, June 14, 1863.

We have before us the dull hot season, the thermometer [illegible] shade, ranging above 90°, and no regular sta[illegible] New-York before the 21st, unless a transport sho[illegible] be sent off before. It is probable the news of Gen. BANKS' movements will reach you by way of Memphis and Chicago.

Mobile papers, of the 6th and 9th instants, are in town, through Southern channels. Part of the contents of the paper of the 6th was published in the *Picayune*, but rumors contained in the paper of the 8th were suppressed by military authority. They had a bearing on movements at or near Port Hudson, as to reinforcements. All intelligence from Port Hudson and Baton Rouge is suppressed here.

Since I last wrote, per *Mississippi*, two other officers have passed away from wounds and exhaustion—Capt. J. B. HUNTER, A. A. G., and Lieut. D. B. ALLEN, A. D. C., of Gen. WEITZEL's Staff. There was a very large attendance at the funeral services of these two officers yesterday, from No. 220 Camp-street. A military escort, composed of companies of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, and the band of the Forty-seventh Massachusetts, preceded the hearses, which were followed by a multitude of officers and citizens, who escorted the deceased to the steamship *Fulton*, to be taken North for interment.

Great preparations are being made by the Medical Department and Sanitary Commission to prepare for any emergency of disease, by natural cause or war.

The following card has been issued to calm fears of yellow fever:

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT NEGRO LABOR, No. 175 JULIA-STREET, NEW-ORLEANS, June 5, 1863.

Editor Eve: For several days your columns have contained statements concerning the contrabands in the cotton presses calculated to alarm the public mind. Allow me to assure your readers that there is no epidemic prevailing in the presses, nor has there been a case of infectious disease among the negroes in my charge. A sufficient number of physicians have been engaged to properly treat the sick.

Owing to the great demand for river transportation since the inception of the recent movement against Port Hudson, I have been unable to send to the Government plantations the contrabands accumulating here. When I can obtain the requisite facilities for so doing, I shall promptly use them.

Very respectfully,
GEO. H. HANKS,
Lieutenant, Gen. Supt. Negro Labor.

The Government has now on its hands in the vicinity of Brasher City 7,000 to 8,000 negroes, feeding at the expense of the Government, who will, no doubt, be put on the plantations, as the planters are abandoning their plantations in St. Mary's Parish, having no mules, horses or cattle, or food for them. Messrs. S. O. NELSON & Co., the former large cotton factors of this city, owning and working a large sugar est[illegible]e near New-Iberia, have lost 100 of their best hands, out of 195, leaving the old, infirm, sick and children on their hands.

The future of Louisiana looks dark and gloomy indeed. A dull Summer for the city, with want and distress in our midst, and no interior trade or transit of staple productions to look forward to for commerce. We must look only to the West, as open Mississippi and commerce, for relief.

The mortuary report for the week ending June 6, shows total 132 deaths—an increase of 12 over last week—37 of which are from diarrhœa and dysentery, while only four are from fevers, in a population of (according to the *Picayune's* estimate) of 60,000 to 70,000 persons.

Nine schooner-loads of registered enemies left last week via the lakes for Mobile, and three more are ready—mostly females. I perceive that preparations are made in Mobile to receive them.

Yesterday the military authorities took possession of the St. Charles Hotel as an hospital, but afterwards it was changed—the St. Louis Hotel being substituted. There are now nine hospitals in and about the city, and every attention is paid to the inmates.

Yesterday was an active day in Cottondom, but not so active as in old times in New-Orleans. Eight hundred bales changed hands at auction, at prices ranging from 34 cents to 42 cents—the last price rating middlings.

Gen. SHERMAN's leg was amputated some days since, after which he was sinking, but has rallied again. His ca[illegible]e is very uncertain.

A bold robbery has been perpetrated at Pass a l'Outre. We learn [illegible] a dispatch from the Head of the Passes that last Tuesday night, at about 9½ o'clock, the towboat *Boston*, Capt. TISDALE, was surprised and captured by about fifteen or twenty men, while towing the bark *Jenny Lind* into Pass a l'Outre. The capture took place about one mile below the Pilot Station. Capt. TISDALE was on board the bark at the time the captors boarded and cut loose the towboat. Intelligence was conveyed by Capt. TISDALE and other parties to the sloop-of-war *Portsmouth*, at the Head of the Passes. This is the second towboat captured in this manner within a short time, the Captain and crew (twenty-one in number) of the *Fox* having just arrived per steamer from New-York.

The following dispatch was received from Quarantine last evening:

"The towboat *Leviathan* has just passed on her way up with ship *Jenny Lind*, from Bath, having Capt. TISDALE, of the *Boston*, on board, who informs me that, besides the capture of his boat, the bark *Lenoxe*, with a cargo of merchandise, was also set on fire and destroyed. The *Leviathan* went in pursuit of the *Boston*, but could not see anything of her."

The planters have had two meetings in regard to devising some plan by which the negroes can be employed upon the plantations, without coming to any understanding.

The affair of the juveniles of the public schools, at the Academy of Music, was a brilliant affair. The stage was a perfect *parterre* of youth, beauty and flowers—opening buds of womanhood—and elicited the admiration and applause of all. All nations were represented, but I noticed Spain received marked attention, and was personated by a little miss having all the fire and eloquence of the Antilles. It will be repeated, by desire.

IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

Battle Between the Rebel Batteries on Morris Island and the National Batteries on Folly Island.

THE GUNBOATS TAKING A HAND.

A Number of Rebels Killed and Wounded.

Another Great Conflagration in Charleston.

BOSTON, Monday, June 22.

A letter in the Boston *Herald*, from the blockading fleet off Charleston, says:

"On the afternoon of the 12th inst., the rebel batteries on Morris Island opened a fire upon the troops on Folly Island, and for half an hour no notice was taken of the firing by our forces. Presently the gunboats *Paunee* and *Commodore McDonough* steamed up to within good range of the rebel batteries, and poured in a deadly fire from their heavy guns. The Union batteries of Folly Island now opened their fire, and for three hours the shot and shell flew thick and fast. We could see that the rebel shot fell short, while those from our batteries and gunboats burst in the midst of the rebel batteries. The firing lasted until sunset, but the result of the engagement was not fully known. The rebels were seen carrying off a number of killed and wounded. During the firing the rebel rams came out from behind Sumter, and proceeded down about two miles from that fort, where they remained until the engagement was over, not daring to take part in the fight.

The same night the whole roadstead and shipping were brilliantly illuminated for several hours by an extensive conflagration raging in Charleston. The heavens were lighted up for miles around, and the destruction of property must have been very heavy.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

The Rebel Ram Fingal Captured by the Weehawken and Patapsco.

The Monitors Fire but Five Guns—No Loss on Our Side.

The steamship *Saxon*, Capt. LAVENDER, from Port Royal, 18th inst., to United States Quartermaster, arrived yesterday. The Monitors *Weehawken* and *Patapsco* captured the rebel ram *Fingal* in Warsaw Sound, on the 16th inst., after firing five guns. No loss of men on our side.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, June 22.

The gunboat *James Adger* arrived here this afternoon, from near Savannah. She has on board eighteen officers and about 120 of the crew of the rebel steamer *Atlanta*, captured, on the 17th inst., by Capt. JOHN ROGERS, of the United States iron-clad *Weehawken*.

Col. Montgomery Operating in the Vicinity of Brunswick, Ga.

Correspondence of the Evening Post.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Wednesday, June 17, 1863.

Col. MONTGOMERY is out on another of his forays, and we have further good news direct from him.

The expedition, consisting of the Second South Carolina, the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts and two sections of Capt. BEARSE's battery, Rhode Island artillery, started from this place on Friday, the 5th inst., on the transports *Fanny Baker*, *Sentinel* and *De Molay*, and accompanied by the gunboats *John Adams* and *Harriet A. Weed*, each carrying four guns. St. Simon's Island, lying off the coast of Georgia, and near the entrance of Brunswick harbor, was the appointed place of rendezvous and immediate base of operations. Arriving there the Colonel lost no time in putting his camp in order, and leaving a portion of his troops in charge, he proceeded with the rest—about 1,000 men—up St. Simon's Sound and Turtle River on Monday, the 8th.

Turtle River leaves the town of Brunswick some distance on the right as you go up, and some miles above Brunswick is joined by a stream called Buffalo Creek, which is crossed by the railroad connecting Brunswick with the Georgia and Gulf Railroad.

The expedition went up Turtle River fifteen miles, and one boat a mile further. The railroad bridge over Buffalo Creek was destroyed. The trestle-work, which extends some two or three miles over an adjoining marsh, presented an inviting object of attention; but it was too much saturated with water to burn well, and there was not time for discussing it with other instruments. On the passage up the gunboats paid their compliments to divers places in a pretty liberal number of shell at the rebel troops everywhere sprang from their skulking holes, and went to fighting with their legs, scampering away with admirable gallantry.

Returning from this work, the expedition next shaped its course toward the Altamaha River, which runs nearly parallel with the Turtle, a few miles to the northeast. The trip up the Altamaha took place on Thursday, the 11th, and extended some thirteen miles, which is four miles above the town of Darien. Here a schooner of about forty tons, and loaded with from fifty to sixty bales of excellent cotton, was captured, and brought away. She is now safely lodged in the harbor at this place.

The number of negroes who found refuge and freedom with Col. MONTGOMERY was rather small—not more than ten or twelve, I understand. From the nature of the case the Colonel was obliged to move slowly and cautiously; and the rebels, on seeing his approach, made all possible haste to remove the negroes beyond his reach. The enterprise should have accomplished more but for the strange misconduct on the part of the transport *Sentinel*—the officers of which have since been put upon a course of discipline which, it is hoped, will work some improvement either in their loyalty or their courage.

Thus far the Colonel had not lost a man, and had but one slightly wounded, though the rebels fired on them in several places. The men fully sustained their previous character as soldiers. There was no destruction of private property; nor was it known that any of the rebels were killed or wounded. The expedition returned to St. Simon's Island and the troops were landed, all in good spirits, to await further orders. The Colonel arrived here on Monday, the 15th, to consult with Gen. GILLMORE, and to supply certain defects of what was found necessary to his work.

RICHMOND NOT SAFE.

RICHMOND, Monday, June 22.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 19th, has the following significant paragraph:

"Richmond is about to be uncovered of the defence afforded by the proximity of Gen. LEE's army, a part *of which is already in the Valley of Virginia, and probably in Maryland, and the rest will probably follow on*, whence they cannot be brought instantly to our assistance, if assistance we should need."

The Steamship City of New-York.

The steamship *City of New-York*, which arrived here yesterday, (Sunday,) will, on account of her rapid passage and at the request of the Post-office authorities, be dispatched from here on Saturday next, 27th inst., carrying the mails.

THE WAR IN THE FAR WEST.

Col. Phillips' Position—Reinforcements—The Indian Troops—Gen. Blunt's Force—Another Colored Regiment.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, Sunday, June 14, 1863.

Our last advices from Fort Blunt, the headquarters of the Indian brigade, show the position of Col. PHILLIPS to be very precarious. Advices previously forwarded must have prepared those interested in our affairs for this. The telegraphic reports from this region, though incorrect in some details, were mainly accurate. Maj. WEIR, Assistant Commissary of Musters, and Paymasters H. J. and B. M. ADAMS and H. SEMPLE, arrived here two days since, direct from the Arkansas River, having left Fort Blunt (Gibson) eight days previously. At that date Col. PHILLIPS was virtually besieged in his works. The enemy were only prevented from surrounding him by a rapid rise in the Arkansas River, which prevented them attempting to recross. After the fight on the 21st ult., an account of which has been made public, hostilities have been confined to constant picket skirmishing. The rebels have moved nearly their centre force in the State of Arkansas from Little Rock to Fort Smith, eighty miles to the east of PHILLIPS' position. Even MARMADUKE is reported by our scouts and deserters to be moving in the same direction. HINDMAN is reported in chief command of the rebel forces in Western Arkansas and the Indian Territory.

At the engagement reported before, Col. PHILLIPS lost, by a successful surprise of the enemy, the major portion of his stock, including nearly all the horses of two companies of the Sixth Kansas Cavalry. This loss is very detrimental to the National movements, as having but little mounted force it enables the rebel scouts to move over the country almost at will. Col. PHILLIPS has not more than 2,000 effective men, of whom but about 300 are white men. The remainder are Indians. They cannot be depended upon except as skirmishers and scouts. Their own officers have no faith in their ability to use them in a field fight. As a consequence, Col. PHILLIPS dares not move from his works until he is reinforced. The rebels succeeded in cutting off a portion of the sutlers' trains, which were moving under the escort with the supply train. The capture of this train was the main object of the rebel movements of the 20th and 21st. They took about thirty wagons. The attacking party was a regiment of Texans and a detachment of STAND-WATIE's Indians. When the escort reformed, after the first attack, and two light 12-pound howitzers opened with shell in their midst, the Texans broke and fled in the wildest confusion. The wagons were all recovered uninjured with one exception. The Texans broke open the contents of one wagon, and took a quantity of boots and similar goods. A number of wounded and dead rebels were found on and near the field with new boots on. One man was shot through the heart in the act of drawing on a new boot. His leg was raised and hands were grasping the straps to draw it on, and in this position his muscles had stiffened in death.

The Indian troops were paid and their formal muster completed for the first time since their organization. Over three hundred thousand dollars were disbursed among them, and a general good time ensued. The majority of the refugee families from Tahlah-quah and Park Hill have been compelled to move to Fort Blunt for safety. Should Col. PHILLIPS be obliged to abandon his position, I fear the consequence will be disastrous in the extreme. The Indians can never again be induced to abandon their country. If it is thought fit to defend Gibson, they will fight till death, neither giving nor asking quarters. If to retreat be the order, the Indians cannot be got to move. They will disband and carry on the warfare on their own responsibility. In this case, as Col. PHILLIPS will be left with but three companies of dismounted troops and a battery, it is much feared that he may fall into the hands of the enemy before help can reach him.

The First Kansas, (colored,) Col. J. M. WILLIAMS, hitherto stationed at Baxter's Springs, on the southeastern border of Kansas, received orders late on the 6th instant to march to his assistance. While I write, I learn that the regiment has reached the Fort in safety, having marched from Baxter's Springs to the Arkansas, about 130 miles, in a little over four days. The presence of this superb infantry regiment, which in drill, discipline and confident courage has not been surpassed in the West, will give confidence and courage to the besieged, and as they will speedily be reinforced by six companies of the Second Colorado, Lieut.-Col. DOPP, Col. PHILLIPS will be in a position soon to move from his works.

The changes in the military districts lately made by Gen. SCHOFIELD, put Gen. BLUNT in a more active command than that he has lately occupied.

The entire force in this district is about three regiments, being five companies of the Twelfth Kansas, stationed at Forts Leavenworth and Riley. At Fort Larned, Col. LEAVENWORTH, Second Colorado, commanding, there is two companies of that regiment; one of the Ninth Kansas cavalry, and a portion of the Ninth Wisconsin battery. Two other companies of the Second Colorado are stationed on the Santa Fé road, between Council Grove and Cow Creek. Two companies of the Sixth Kansas are stationed at Westport, Mo., and eight of the Ninth Kansas cavalry are stationed along the State line. In addition to this force, there probably is a regiment of Missouri militia stationed at Lexington and elsewhere in the two border counties of that State included in Gen. EWING's district. It is probably sufficient, if properly handled, to suppress bushwacking.

Gen. BLUNT's new district, that of "the Frontier," commences in Kansas, about 25 miles north of Fort Scott, and includes about three tiers of the Southern counties of the State; the counties of Bates, Vernon and Jasper, in Missouri; Washing and Benton in Arkansas, north of that river; the three border counties south to the Red River, and the whole of the Indian territory. In its limits are a number of places made famous as the scenes of contests and victories for the Federal arms. Drywood, Osceola, Carthage, Pea Ridge, Old Fort Wayne, Newtonia, Cane Hill, Prairie Grove, Van Buren, Fayetteville and Fort Blunt are all in its limits. The Major-General Commanding, in holding the rebels in check or driving them from the field, will be greatly animated by the knowledge that he is preserving the laurels peculiarly his own.

Fort Scott will be the base of supplies for this district. The forces in Gen. BLUNT's lines consist at present of the following regiments: Three Indian regiments, commanded by Cols. ROUGH, WATIE and PHILLIPS; the latter in command of the brigade. They number about eight hundred men each. The First regiment Kansas colored Volunteers, infantry, Col. J. M. WILLIAMS; six Companies of the Second Colorado, Lieut.-Col. DOPP; First battalion Sixth Kansas cavalry; Third Kansas battery, Capt. HORNE; section of the Second Kansas battery, in charge of Colored regiment, and two twelve-pound howitzers in charge of Sixth Kansas. The above named troops are at Fort Blunt, on the Arkansas. At Fort Scott there are stationed three companies of Twelfth Kansas infantry, Maj. KEENER; six companies of Third Wisconsin cavalry, Maj. CARKINS, and Company I, Ninth Kansas cavalry, with the balance of the Second Kansas battery. By this enumeration, Gen. BLUNT will have about 4,500 effective men, whites, Indians and negroes—a force sufficient to hold in check any force the rebels at present can bring against him, though not sufficient to do more than this.

By general orders, Gen. BLUNT resigns command of the District of Kansas, and assumes command of that of "the Frontier." His Staff is announced as follows:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE FRONTIER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, June 13, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.—1. Pursuant to General Orders, Department of the Missouri, No. 44, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the "District of the Frontier." Headquarters will be moved to Fort Scott in the field as soon as practicable.

II. The following-named officers constitute the Staff, and will be respected and obeyed accordingly:

Lieut.-Col. T. MOONLIGHT, Eleventh Kansas Infantry, Chief of Staff.
Maj. H. E. CURTIS, Assistant Adjutant-General.
Maj. T. J. WEBB, additional Aid-de-Camp and Commissary of Musters.
Maj. V. P. VAN ANTWERP, Inspector-General.
Surgeon H. BUCHNANER, Medical Director.
Maj. B. S. HENNING, Third Wisconsin cavalry, District Provost-Marshal.
Capt. J. G. HAZZARD, A. Q. M., Chief Quartermaster.
Capt. OLIVER BARNES, C. S., Chief Commissary of Subsistence.
Capt. J. G. LOBING, Tenth Kansas Infantry, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.
First Lieut. A. W. FARR, Third Wisconsin cavalry, Judge Advocate.
First Lieut. J. TINE HILL, Tenth Kansas Infantry, Aid-de-Camp. JAMES G. BLUNT, Maj.-Gen.

Among the last orders issued from these Headquarters, the following may be considered as a bold, radical and blunt expression of the Major-General's views:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KANSAS, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, June 11, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 31.—I. The newspapers known as the *Concordia Empire*, Texas, Columbus *Crisis*, Oldtown *Record*, and New-York *World*, being incendiary publications, destructive to the military success and power of the Federal arms, and tending to encourage disaffection in the Western States, and to incite insubordinate in authority, while engaged in putting down an armed rebellion against the Federal Government; and by the dissemination of their treasonable doctrines, creating discord in the loyal States and discouraging the troops in the field, who are sacrificing their lives to sustain the Federal Government in its hour of peril, and affording aid and comfort to our enemies, by sympathy and encouragement for the rebel cause; it is, therefore, ordered that the publication of the above named papers be prohibited in this district from and after this date.

II. Postmasters within this District, on the receipt of the above named papers, will not deliver them to their subscribers, but destroy them. Without delay, and in failing to do so, they will be held accountable for a violation of military orders.

III. The District Provost-Marshal will see that the foregoing paragraphs of this order are strictly complied with. By command of Maj.-Gen. BLUNT.

H. E. CURTIS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

By order of the War Department, Gen. BLUNT is authorized to raise a cavalry regiment. The General expects to raise this regiment within thirty days. He already has nearly three companies raised, having commenced to recruit a battalion, nominally for a body guard, but in reality with a view to procure the preceding authority. Col. PENNICK's Fifth regiment Missouri State Militia is now being mustered out at St. Joe. About four hundred of his men will reënlist. It is reported that Col. CHARLES R. JENNISON has been tendered the colonelcy. If so, its ranks will soon be filled, as his name is a tower of strength among all the daring and adventurous spirits of the West. The organization of the Eighth (colored) Kansas is to be completed forthwith. There are three companies nearly formed. Major T. Ammerman, A. A. General, U. S. Vols., is appointed to the recruiting bureau and the general superintendency of this service. First Lieut. R. J. HINTON, Regt. Adjutant of the First regiment Kansas colored Volunteers, is detailed to the District of Northern Kansas, as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, and will have charge of the colored recruits on the north of the Kansas River. The headquarters of the new regiment will be at Fort Scott. Camps of instruction will be established there and at Fort Leavenworth. It is calculated that within five or six weeks this regiment will also be full. H.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

LYNCH LAW IN NEWBURGH.

A Colored Man Arrested for Rape, Taken from the Jail and Hung by a Mob.

In Newburgh, on Sunday evening, a colored man, who had been arrested on a charge of outraging an Irish servant girl, was taken from jail by a mob of her countrymen and hanged in the jail-yard. Previous to the hanging the victim was beaten and kicked with savage fury by the lynchers. Such an event as this, in the usually very quiet town where it occurred, is most surprising. Till then law and order were obeyed and respected to a highly creditable degree, and the earnest-minded and sober citizens of the place should take the most prompt and effective measures to indicate their condemnation of this first manifestation of lawlessness. The crime of which the negro stood charged with was of a revolting character, but he was amenable to the law, and still had the right of a fair trial. Those who were instrumental in destroying his life, however, in their misguided frenzy, committed the higher crime of murder.

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.

Great Ocean Regatta.

A meeting of the owners of yachts of the New-York Yacht Club, called by order of the Commodore, was held at the office of the Secretary on Wednesday, 17th inst., Vice-Commodore A. C. KINGSLAND, presiding. The object of the meeting was to propose that the squadron rendezvous at Sandy Hook, for five or six days, for the purpose of fleet maneuvering and trials of speed between the different yachts upon the ocean, up to Raritan Bay or toward the Narrows, anchoring each night in the Horse-shoe.

It was also proposed that any foreign armed vessel-of-war in the harbor at the time, as well as those of our own navy, be invited to join the squadron on the proposed cruising-ground.

The yachts represented at the meeting were:

Favorite.....A. C. Kingsland	Minnie.....G. Morrogh
Linda.....W. H. Thomas	Annie.....L. Livingston
White Wing.R. Stuyvesant	Fanny.....E. H. White
Henrietta...J. G. Bennett, Jr	Restless.....W. R. Travers
Mystery...W. H. McVicker	Gertrude.E. H. Van Schaick
Sea Drift.....A. Major	

On motion it was unanimously

Resolved, That the yachts rendezvous at Sandy Hook on Thursday, the 25th inst., to cruise in that vicinity for five or six days, anchoring at night in the Horse Shoe.

Resolved, That the Vice-Commodore be requested to invite the foreign armed vessels in our port to join the Yacht squadron on their cruising ground, and to extend the invitation to vessels of our own navy being on this station at the time.

This meeting is anticipated with great eagerness by those yachtmen that desire something more than a river regatta. They will have a grand race at sea, where dashing spray and the keen excitement of the scene will keep them wide awake; where the points of their beautifully-modeled yachts will tell on the time-tables, and where they can register their 9.40's on the great ocean course. Look out for a grand time, as several of our "crack" yachts, not mentioned above, are expected to be on the cruising ground to contend for the championship.

Cricket.

NEW-YORK VS. WILLOW, OF BROOKLYN.

The second eleven of the above clubs played a very interesting match on Saturday, on the ground of the New-York club, Hoboken. Appended is the score:

NEW-YORK CLUB.

First Innings.	Runs.	Second Innings.	Runs.
Bull, c. and b. Lindsay	10	c. Jolly, b. Terry	0
Seeley, c. Gisborne, b. Terry	10	not out	0
Suydam, c. Ward, w.b. Linds'y	14	b. Strachan	5
Tyler, c. Wakefield, b. Lindsay	6	c. Terry, b. Strach'n	4
Robinson, b. Terry	0	b. Lindsay	2
Parkins, c. Wardlow, b. Linds'y	8	c. Strach'n, b. Linds'y	6
Shaw, c. Parker, b. Lindsay	0	b. Lindsay	35
Beach, b. Lindsay	3	c. Wardlow, b. Terry	11
Hall, l. b. w., b. Lindsay	1	b. Terry	6
Clarendon, c. Scriven'r, b. Terry	7	c. and b. Jolly	12
Riedenstein, not out	0	b. Strachan	1
Byes 8, wides 11	19	by 1, l. b 2, w. 16, no b. 1	20
Total	78	Total	149

WILLOW CLUB.

First Innings.	Runs.	Second Innings.	Runs.
Gisborne, b. Suydam	20	run out	11
Lindsay, run out	2	c. Shaw, b. Bull	31
Jolly, c. Seeley, b. Suydam	1	b. Suydam	5
Parker, b. Suydam	0	b. Suydam	0
Terry, b. Suydam	0	c. and b. Bull	8
Strachan, c. Shaw, b. Bull	12	b. Shaw	0
Rollin, c. Suydam, b. Shaw	5	b. Suydam	10
Wakefield, b. Shaw	0	c. Tyler, b. Bull	9
Wardlow, not out	1	run out	1
Hanson, run out	0	not out	1
Scrivener, b. Shaw	0	c. Tyler, b. Bull	0
Byes 3, wides 8	11	b. 4, l. b. 4, wides 8	17
Total	52	Total	93

UMPIRES—Messrs. HIGRAM and SADLER.

The Turf.

RUNNING RACES AT CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—These races will commence to-day, (Tuesday,) under the management of that well-known turf patron, Capt. THOMAS G. MORRIS, of Kentucky, the owner of *Idlewild* and other fast horses, now at his racing stables adjoining the course. A large number of celebrated race-horses are also in the stables of Mr. John M. Clay, Mr. Frank Morris, Mr. J. Watson, Mr. P. C. Bush, Dr. Weldon, Mr. P. G. Murphy, Dr. Underwood and others. Among them (besides *Idlewild*) are *Southerner*, *Lizzie W.*, *Alice Baker*, *Surprise* and *Vandal Colt*, who run to-day in a sweepstakes for three-year-olds, mile heats; the second race being for all purse for all ages, mile and a quarter dash. The trains leave South Ferry for the course at 1 o'clock, 3 and 3:30 P. M. Returning, will leave the course at 4:3, 5:10 and 6:20 P. M.

Naval.

THE IRON-CLAD ROANOKE ORDERED TO SEA.

Considerable surprise was yesterday manifested in naval circles, owing to the announcement that the iron-clad frigate *Roanoke*, which has been for months preparing to take her position as the guardship of the Harbor of New-York, is under orders to proceed to sea as soon as she can take on board her powder, provisions and stores. All hands were at work on her yesterday, in order to complete her by Thursday next. She is to go in commission on Wednesday, and to receive her crew and officers on the same day. The destination of the *Roanoke* is a mystery, as she draws too much water by several feet, to enter Charleston, and having no masts or sails to help her in the ocean. Her engines were always auxiliary ones, and calculated to be assisted by canvass. It is said that she may bear the flag of the South Atlantic blockade squadron.

THE LATE CAPT. WARD, UNITED STATES NAVY.

A movement is on foot in the Navy to induce Congress to pay some tribute to the memory of the late Capt. WARD, the first naval officer who fell in this rebellion. The following is an extract from a document on the subject, circulating in the service:

"Capt. JAMES H. WARD was one of the first officers to tender the Government his services. They were accepted, and, commanding the Potomac Flotilla, he fell nobly defending his country's flag. No monument has been raised to his memory, no kind words have come from Congress to show that his bravery was appreciated, and had he been a mere sailor, buried from a couch of peace, less notice could hardly have been taken of his heroism. This is not right, it is not just, nor calculated to inspire brave deeds."

MORE BAMS ORDERED.

The Navy Department has decided to build two more at New-Albany, in addition to those already ordered away. They will resemble the six constructed lately by the same general features, measure 159 feet long and over 40 wide. Their hulls are to be protected with massive slabs of iron, and the batteries are to be unusually heavy. The keels are to be laid early in July next.

DONALD M'KAY TO BUILD AN IRON-CLAD.

Mr. DONALD MCKAY, of East Boston, has obtained from the Government a contract to build a vessel of the Monitor pattern.

Mr. MCKAY is erecting extensive works at his shipyard on Border-street, for the building of iron steamers, engines, &c.

This vessel is to be one of the last batch of fifteen light-draft vessels. She will be about 190 feet long, and have one turret.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Capt. BANKHEAD, who captured the *Colonel*, commanded the original *Monitor* before she sunk.

Mails for the East Gulf fleet will go to-day by the *San Jacinto*, from Brooklyn.

The *Seminole*, from New-York, has touched at Philadelphia.

Government Habeas Corpus Case.

HENRY A. SMITH VS. COL. LOOMIS, COMMANDANT OF GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

A writ of *habeas corpus* was issued by Hon. Judge BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, on the 10th instant, requiring Col. LOOMIS to produce HENRY A. SMITH before the City Judge at his chambers, on the 11th inst. The petition sets forth that HENRY is a minor, 20 years of age, and enlisted, six months since, in the Fourth Metropolitan regiment, without the knowledge or consent of his mother—his father being dead. That he was physically disabled from performing any military duty; that Dr. MORE, the military surgeon, so reported, and gave HENRY a certificate, reciting his ailments, and he was thereupon, about five months since, discharged. That, on the 9th inst., he was forcibly arrested by the Provost-Marshal, and sent to the Park barracks, from whence, on the following day, he was taken to Governor's Island. On the return of the writ, the prisoner was produced, and the hearing adjourned for one week, at which time the parties appeared, and evidence was given of the facts contained in the petition. Mr. ALEXANDER W. REEVES, the prisoner's Counsel, contended that the certificate given by the authorized military surgeon operated as a discharge, from which it was clearly the intention of the authorities that SMITH should be discharged—that the enlistment was void *ab initio*, because the prisoner was a minor, and enters the service without the knowledge or consent of his mother. In support of these propositions, Counsel referred to the 20 Statutes at Large, pp. 135, 703, 3d Statutes at Large, pp. 146, 224, 9th Statutes at Large, p. 507, and the Act of Congress of Feb. 12, 1862. The Court, after consideration, granted an order discharging the prisoner, which discharge was made absolute.

ALEX. H. REEVES for the prisoner; SAM'L J. GLASSEY for the Government.

Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York.

From the 15th day of June to the 22d day of June, 1863. Men, 87; women, 71; boys, 119; girls, 113. Total, 390. Adults, 158; children, 232; males, 206; females, 184; colored persons 6.

The number of deaths, compared with the corresponding week of 1862 and of last week, was as follows:

Week ending June 22, 1862	341.	Increase 49
Week ending June 15, 1863:		
From acute disease	174	
From chronic disease	194	
From external causes, &c	35—	403
Week ending June 22, 1863:		
From acute disease	206	
From chronic disease	148	
From external causes, &c	36—	390
Decrease this week		16

The number of deaths in the institutions compared with the corresponding week of 1862:

Week ending June 22, 1862	59
Week ending June 22, 1863	56
Decrease this week	1

The Fastest Time on Record.

The Hudson River steamer *Mary Powell*, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, made the run between New-York and Poughkeepsie, on Friday, in three hours and forty-two minutes. Leaving New-York at 3½ o'clock, P. M., she reached the latter city at 7:12 o'clock. Deducting thirty-five minutes consumed at landings, and five minutes lost in getting into the stream on starting, and the actual running time for the seventy-five miles is three hours and two minutes—a feat unprecedented in annals of Hudson River steamboating.

Condition of Admiral Foote.

Rear-Admiral FOOTE still lingers at the Astor House, but his physicians have no hopes of his recovery. There have been several consultations of his physicians—Drs. MERCALF, THOMAS, REYNOLDS, and Surgeon WILLIAMS—all of whom have pronounced his case hopeless. The Admiral's family, consisting of Mrs. FOOTE, Mrs. RENZ, his eldest daughter, and his two sons, are with him. His disease is said to be a complicated disorder of the liver and kidneys.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN BROOME-STREET.—HUGH MCCROW, a carman, residing at No. 181 Varick-street, was shot so fatally in the abdomen on Sunday morning that his life is despaired of. The disturbance took place in a saloon kept by ELVIA BROWN, No. 450 Broome-street, and known as the Monte Cristo. MCCROW was taken to the City Hospital, and all persons found in the house were arrested by the Eighth Precinct Police. Coroner WILDEY visited the Hospital in company with Dr. BOUTON, yesterday, for the purpose of making an *ante-mortem* examination, but the condition of the patient was such it could not be done. He is not expected to recover.

FIRE ON THE KINGSBRIDGE ROAD—ARREST ON SUSPICION OF ARSON.—A building situated on the Kingsbridge Road, near One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, occupied in part as a slaughter-house by Messrs. JOHNSTON & BRIGGS, and by Dr. JACKSON as a stable, took fire and was entirely consumed. It belonged to J. J. SHILLING, and was insured for $700. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, and two men—MARTIN CUMMINGS, a native of the United States, and a butcher, and CHARLES WATERS, a native of Ireland, a shoemaker—were arrested by the Thirty-second Precinct Police, on a charge of having fired the premises.

PROMOTION.—Mr. VALENTINE, Clerk of the Common Council, has promoted his Third Assistant Clerk, Mr. ELIAS W. TAYLOR, to the post of First Assistant Clerk, vacant by reason of the resignation of Ex-State Senator WOODRUFF, who has been appointed Inspector of Railroads in the Croton Department, *vice* Ex-Alderman TOBIAS H. BRADY. Mr. TAYLOR entered upon the duties of his position he has just been promoted from in 1857, and has ever since been diligent and faithful in the performance of his duty, and merited his promotion.

CASES FOR THE CORONERS.—The body of an unknown man was found drowned at the foot of Catharine-slip, yesterday. Deceased was dressed in a flannel shirt, gray pants, a leather belt around the body, had dark hair, was about 30 years of age, and had the appearance of a sailor. The Coroner was notified. The dead body of a male infant, full grown, was found by the Police on the steps of house No. 120 West Thirty-ninth-street, occupied by Mrs. QUINLAN. It appeared to have been born alive, but to have been killed immediately afterward.

FATAL HATCHWAY ACCIDENT.—A clerk employed in the store of A. T. STEWART, corner Broadway and Tenth-street, named ABRAM AMBERMAN, died at his residence, No. 146 Clinton-street, on Saturday evening, from injuries received by falling through the hatchway of the first floor of the store to the subcellar, a distance of thirty feet.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION....MONDAY, June 22, 1863. One o'clock P. M.

PRESENT—William Walsh, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen FOX, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITION.

By Alderman Boole—
Petition of Charles L. Young, for damages.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be constructed under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in Seventy-fourth-street, commencing at the westerly side of the Fifth-avenue, running thence through and along Seventy-fourth-street, to the East River, the interior bottom line of the sewer, at Fifth-avenue and Seventy-fourth-street, to be constructed at an elevation not exceeding thirty-six feet ten inches above tide-water.
Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Mitchell—
Resolved, That the salary of the second assistant clerk of the Board of Aldermen be, and the same is hereby increased to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, the same to take effect from the First day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay such increase from the appropriations of city contingencies.
Which was laid over.

By Alderman Masterson—
Resolved, that the Eleventh-avenue, from Fifty-second to one hundred feet north of Fifty-eighth-street, be lighted with gas forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That Forty-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That Forty-sixth-street, from Third to Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.

By Alderman Boole—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and requested to communicate to this Board whatever information he may possess regarding the removal of Counties Reef, in the East River, by the New-York Submarine Engineering Company.
Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—
Resolved, That the Eighth-avenue, From Forty-second-street to Fifty-ninth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, one half the expense to be paid by the City, and the other half to be paid for by the property benefited thereby, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.
Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—
Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Forty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Resignation of Joel O. Stevens as Commissioner of Deeds.
Which was accepted.

Whereupon Alderman Farley offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That D. Sterling Yard be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in the place of Joel O. Stevens, resigned.
Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the proprietors of the Allaire Works, in Corlears-street, between Cherry and Monroe streets, to continue the occupation of the place now occupied by steam boilers in front of their premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Hardy moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Councilmen to Henry O. Hope be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Thomas Cemon, resigned.
Which was carried.
And the resolution was concurred in.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to cause a crosswalk to be laid from the northeast corner of Essex Market-place and Ludlow-street, to the west side of Ludlow-street.
Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Washington-square Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of three hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifteen cents, with interest, for taxes on their property in Fourth-street, between Macdougal-street and Sixth-avenue, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and charge the same to account of donations.
Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to set curb and gutter stones in Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets.
Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Fifty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to regulate, &c., Seventy-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River.
Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Fifty-sixth-street, from Third to Sixth-avenue, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Seventy-ninth-street, between Fifth-avenue and East River.
Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to regulate, &c., Sixty-fourth-street, from Eighth-avenue to North River.
Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, nominating Francis I. A. Boole as City Inspector, in place of Daniel E. Delevan, whose term of office has expired.

Alderman Boole moved that such nomination be laid on the table.
Which was carried.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of treasury balance to June 20, 1863.
Which was received and ordered on file.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Jeremiah moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Councilmen, to correct assessments against Mr. Miles for sewer in Forty-fifth street.
Which was carried.
And the same was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

Aldermen Mitchell moved that the Committee on Fire Department be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Comptroller be directed to let on terms the most advantageous to the City, the premises now occupied by Hose Company number Thirteen, when said Company shall be placed in possession of a new location.
Which was carried.
The resolution was then adopted.
And ordered to be sent to the Board of Councilmen, this evening, for concurrence.
Alderman Hall was here called to the Chair.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices, of Board of Councilmen, with resolutions that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Heath for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, such amount to be in full for services rendered during the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, as Inspector of Wells and Pumps.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen that the salary of the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen be increased to the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, to date from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, said increase to be taken from the appropriation for City contingencies.
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.
Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Petition of John McGrane for extension of time on contract for regulating Fifth-avenue.
(By Board of Councilmen, prayer of the petitioner granted.)

In connection with the foregoing, Alderman Hardy presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the time of the contract of John McGrane, for regulating and grading the Fifth-avenue, from Sixty-sixth-street to Mount Morris-square, be extended two years from the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.
Negative—Aldermen Fox, Jeremiah—2.

Preamble, reciting that Capt. Charles F. Hall is about to renew his Arctic exploration, and is fitting out an expedition to sail about the first of July, and that the expedition is likely to advance the interests of American commerce, provided adequate means are placed at his disposal, with resolution that the sum of two dollars be appropriated in aid of the object specified in the foregoing preamble, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to its appropriate account.
Which was laid over.

Bill of William Lyons, amounting to $——, for reception of Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth regiments New-York Volunteers.
Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting preamble, with resolution, that all needful repairs be made to the steam fire engine now in use by Engine Company number Twenty-nine, and the Street Commissioner is directed to advertise for proposals for the said repairs.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that a receiving basin and culvert be built on the south side of Forty-fourth-street, seventy-five feet west of the Eleventh-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-sixth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mount McConnell and Howe for the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars, to be in full for a collation served up on the night of the sword presentation to Colonel Milton Cogswell, and charge the same to its appropriate account.
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR RESUMED.

The following message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning unapproved the resolution giving permission to Thomas Tyler to keep a refreshment stand on the north side of Fifty-ninth-street, east side of Sixth-avenue.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, New-York, June 22, 1863.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN:

I return without my approval the resolution giving permission to Thomas Tyler to keep a refreshment stand on the north side of Fifty-ninth-street, east of Sixth-avenue.

The position specified is at the side of the principal entrance for pedestrians to the Central Park. It is also in the roadway of Fifty-ninth-street, and not upon the sidewalk, as the sidewalk on the north side of Fifty-ninth-street is no part of the original street, but is part of the land taken by the Central Park, and has been graded, graveled and embellished by the Commissioners of the Park as part of the Park grounds. The Park Commissioners and the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company object to the obstruction.

It will be obvious to your Honorable Body that to grant the use of the carriageway of a street, at a point where the thoroughfare is so crowded as the locality in question, is manifestly improper, both in respect to the right of the citizen to the entire unobstructed roadway, and the right of the owners of property in the vicinity to object to such use of the street in front of their property.

I had occasion to remark in a communication to your predecessors, on the eighteenth of December last, in returning a resolution giving permission to erect a similar structure on the southeast corner of Eighth-avenue and Seventy-second-street, that being the principal western entrance to the Park, and would here repeat:

The Commissioners of the Park have leased to certain parties, at a fixed rent, suitable buildings, which have been erected for the express purpose of being used as refreshment saloons for the convenience of visitors to the Park. I deem it an improper interference with the arrangements made between the Commissioners and the lessees of the saloons, to authorize the erection of stands at the entrances to the Park for similar purposes, and to detract from rent. If permitted, they would not fail to diminish the legitimate revenues of the Park, and, at the same time, injure those who carry on a similar business in rented premises, on the same thoroughfare, by the unfair competition which their exemption from rent enables them to exercise.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published in the papers employed by the Corporation.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved that the present order of business be su

tion that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for making extension of and necessary alterations and repairs to the house of Hose Company number Fourteen.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the Commissioner of Public Works be prevented the locality owners to pave Fifty-first-street between the Third and Fifth-avenues, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Report of Committee on Assessments, with resolution that the sum of five hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents be donated the Amerikanische Evangelische Lutherische Church, to enable them to pay our Commissioner of Assessments and the Comptroller, and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the President of the Board of Trustees of said Corporation for said amount, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Charities and Donations.

REPORTS.

[O. C. 465.]

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of Dr. C. Wolf for medical attendance at Seventeenth Ward Station.

Which was laid over.

[O. C. 466.]

Report of Committee on Finance, counting ten thousand dollars to the Blind Mechanics' Association.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

[O. C. 245.]

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of concurring with Board of Doctors of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay the expenses of the funeral of their Elks (Bonifacio Thomas) and four hundred and seventy-nine dollars, for the expenses incurred by the Committee on National Affairs in the reception of the First, Fourth and Fifth Regiments, New-York Volunteers, on their return from the rebellion war, etc. Also, in favor of concurring in the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, in relation to the expenses incurred in the Ninth Regiment, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Claims.

The motion to suspend the rules was carried.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

[O. C. 247.]

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Wm. Carroll for the sum of twenty-five dollars and fifty cents, and charge the same to his account for the balance bill for the annual bill, and charge to appropriate account.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Webster, Green, McConnell, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—12.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, McVay, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon, Fitzgerald—8.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the several parties whose bills are hereunto annexed, (amounting to five hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-five cents,) for expenses of funeral of Col. R. F. Hingsburg, and charge the same to account of City contingencies.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, McConnell, Green, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—12.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, McVay, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon, Fitzgerald—8.

And subsequently such vote was reconsidered.

Councilman Green was here called to the Chair.

Councilman Brandon moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Webster moved that the question be taken on the several bills contained in the resolution separately, and that motion called the previous question, "Shall the main question be now put?"

The President pro tem. put the question, "Shall the main question be now put?"

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Webster, Reeper, Houghtaling, Brice, Russell—7.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Green, Brady, McConnell, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Fitzgerald, Joyce—13.

Councilman Hayes moved that the whole subject be laid over.

Which was carried.

Councilman Hayes called up General Order number four hundred and five.

Being a resolution of Board of Aldermen that a Special Committee of seven members from each branch of the Common Council be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for celebrating in a suitable manner the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, and that the sum of ten thousand dollars be and the same is appropriated for defraying the expenses incident to such celebration.

Councilman Sandford moved to amend said resolution by striking out the sum of ten thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof five thousand dollars.

Which was lost.

Councilman Brandon moved that the resolution be laid over.

Which was lost.

And the resolution was lost for want of the required number of votes.

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Green, McConnell, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, McVay, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon, Fitzgerald—8.

Preamble of Board of Aldermen, reciting that a resolution, approved May fourteen, appropriating two hundred and fifty dollars to Nathaniel Lockwood for pay for extra work in building a house for Engine Company number Forty-one, which the Comptroller declines to pay, on the ground that no appropriation was designated from which said amount should be taken; with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Nathaniel Lockwood for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, being in full for extra work done, and materials furnished, in the erection of house for Engine Company number Forty-one, the same to be charged to appropriations for Fire Department.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, Brady, McConnell, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President—4.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the several parties whose bills are hereunto annexed, (amounting to five hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-five cents,) for expenses of funeral of Col. R. F. Kingsbury, and charge the same to account of City contingencies.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, McConnell, Green, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—12.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, McVay, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon, Fitzgerald—8.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Green was here called to the Chair.

Councilman Brandon moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Webster moved that the question be taken on the several bills contained in the resolution separately, and that motion called the previous question, "Shall the main question be now put?"

The President pro tem. put the question, "Shall the main question be now put?"

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Webster, Reeper, Houghtaling, Brice, Russell—7.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Green, Brady, McConnell, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Fitzgerald, Joyce—13.

Councilman Hayes moved that the whole subject be laid over.

Which was carried.

Councilman Hayes called up General Order number four hundred and five.

Being a resolution of Board of Aldermen that a Special Committee of seven members from each branch of the Common Council be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for celebrating in a suitable manner the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, and that the sum of ten thousand dollars be and the same is appropriated for defraying the expenses incident to such celebration.

Councilman Sandford moved to amend said resolution by striking out the sum of ten thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof five thousand dollars.

Which was lost.

Councilman Brandon moved that the resolution be laid over.

Which was lost.

And the resolution was lost for want of the required number of votes.

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Green, McConnell, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, McVay, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon, Fitzgerald—8.

Preamble of Board of Aldermen, reciting that a resolution, approved May fourteen, appropriating two hundred and fifty dollars to Nathaniel Lockwood for pay for extra work in building a house for Engine Company number Forty-one, which the Comptroller declines to pay, on the ground that no appropriation was designated from which said amount should be taken; with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Nathaniel Lockwood for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, being in full for extra work done, and materials furnished, in the erection of house for Engine Company number Forty-one, the same to be charged to appropriations for Fire Department.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, Brady, McConnell, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President—4.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Haviland moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

[O. C. 255.]

Resolution by Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. McKemper for the sum of thirty-five dollars for repairing the sidewalk in front of the residence of John Fox, in the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, the sidewalk being laid, and by what authority the Company had extended the track to Fifty-ninth-street, the said services having been rendered at the request of the Committee on Railroads of the Board of Aldermen, and charge the same to account of Contingencies, and the sum thereof, viz., the sum of sixty-two, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, Brady, McConnell, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Webster, Russell—2.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

[O. C. 261.]

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the accompanying bill of the Comptroller be discharged in the sum of ten thousand dollars and seventy-five dollars, for services rendered to the City, by and the same are hereby referred to the Comptroller with power to pay the bill.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, The President, Green, McConnell, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Sandford, Webster, McVay, Brady—4.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

[O. C. 272.]

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that crosswalks be laid at the intersections of One Hundred and Sixth, One Hundred and Seventh, One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Ninth streets with the Third-avenue, the Harlem River and Fort Green Street Railroad, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, Brady, McConnell, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, The President, O'Brien—4.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Sandford asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution.

Objection being made.

Councilman Hayes moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of permitting the introduction of such resolution.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then read as follows:

Resolved, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be and the same is hereby donated to the St. Vincent Hospital situated in Eleventh-street, and the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant for the same and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Charities and Donations.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

[O. C. 443.]

Report of Committee on Fire Department of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a house fire engine for the use of Hose Company number Twenty-six, similar to the one now in use by Engine Company number Eleven.

Councilman Haviland moved to lay the paper on the table.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, The President, Houghtaling, McGrath, Murray—4.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, Brady, McConnell, Reeper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend the resolution by striking out all after the words Hose Company number Twenty-six.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend the resolution so that the Street Commissioner shall be directed to purchase one hose carriage for the use of Hose Company number Twenty-six, at a cost not to exceed three hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was lost.

Councilman Brandon moved that the whole subject be laid on the table.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, The President, McGrath, Murray, Brandon—4.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, Brady, McConnell, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, O'Brien, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Councilman Webster moved that the question be taken on the several bills contained in the resolution separately, and that motion called the previous question, "Shall the main question be now put?"

The President pro tem. put the question, "Shall the main question be now put?"

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, Brady, McConnell, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, The President, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon, Fitzgerald—5.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the several parties whose bills are hereunto annexed, (amounting to five hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-five cents,) for expenses of funeral of Col. R. F. Kingsbury, and charge the same to account of City contingencies.

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, McConnell, Green, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, McVay, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon, Fitzgerald—8.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Haviland moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

[O. C. 281.]

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the accompanying bill of the Comptroller be discharged in the sum of ten thousand dollars and fifty cents, for services rendered to the City, by and the same are hereby referred to the Comptroller with power to pay the bill.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, The President, Green, McConnell, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Sandford, Webster, McVay, Brady—4.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

[O. C. 272.]

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that crosswalks be laid at the intersections of One Hundred and Sixth, One Hundred and Seventh, One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Ninth streets with the Third-avenue, the Harlem River and Fort Green Street Railroad, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, Brady, McConnell, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, The President, O'Brien—4.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Sandford asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

Objection being made.

Councilman Hayes moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of permitting the introduction of such resolution.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then read as follows:

Resolved, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be and the same is hereby donated to the St. Vincent Hospital situated in Eleventh-street, and the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant for the same and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Charities and Donations.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

[O. C. 443.]

Report of Committee on Fire Department of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a house fire engine for the use of Hose Company number Twenty-six, similar to the one now in use by Engine Company number Eleven.

Councilman Haviland moved to lay the paper on the table.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, The President, Houghtaling, McGrath, Murray—4.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, Brady, McConnell, Reeper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend the resolution by striking out all after the words Hose Company number Twenty-six.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend the resolution so that the Street Commissioner shall be directed to purchase one hose carriage for the use of Hose Company number Twenty-six, at a cost not to exceed three hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was lost.

Councilman Brandon moved that the whole subject be laid on the table.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, The President, McGrath, Murray, Brandon—4.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, Brady, McConnell, Reeper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—19.

After the same had directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Joyce asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution.

Objection being made.

Councilman Joyce moved to suspend the rules for that purpose.

Which was carried.

Councilman Joyce thereupon offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Comptroller of the Assessment be requested to furnish separate bills to all the members of this Board, for expenses incurred by them in entertaining at the receptions given to returning regiments, whether the City Assembly Rooms, the Park Barracks and elsewhere, the said amount to be taken out of the bills that have been presented to the Common Council for payment.

Councilman Hayes moved that the whole subject be laid upon the table.

Which was lost.

Councilman Webster moved that the gentleman offering the resolution be permitted to withdraw the same.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Thereupon, pending the consideration of the above resolutions, the President pro tem. declared that the Board stand adjourned until Thursday, twenty-fifth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Wednesday, July 1, at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Part I.—Adjourned for the term. Part II.—Nos. 64, 2368 to 231, inclusive. Part III.—Nos. 2307, 1164, 1428, 2747, 88, 2016, 2202, 85, 196, 1640, 2096, 1969, 115, 791, 766, 909, 2763, 3070, 2020, 1622.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Nos. 2745, 2055, 2771, 2257, 547, 2717, 2037, 1250, 527, 2727, 1901, 1735. Part II.—Nos. 2026, 1324, 2266, 1736, 2203½, 1810, 1710, 2236, 2250, 484.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the Term.

Practice in Arrest on Civil Process.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Jacob Mist and another vs. W. Spear.—An order of arrest was issued in this action against all the defendants upon affidavits which showed that the defendants Kalisky & Bro. were carrying on the clothing business at Canal-st., in this City, and at Dubuque, Iowa; that in March, 1868, they sold out their business to the defendant Spear, and Leopold Kalisky acted as clerk for Spear, after the sale; that afterward Leopold Kalisky purchased from plaintiff various bills of goods in the name of the old firm of Kalisky Bros., and that Spear executed a power of attorney to one Strauss, who proceeded to Dubuque and took possession of the goods of said firm of Kalisky Bros. It was also alleged that, in April last, the store in Canal-street was suddenly closed up, and the stock disposed of, and the same was done with intent to defraud the plaintiff. Counsel for the defendant Spear obtained an order to show cause why the order of arrest should not be set aside as to Spear. The order was returnable yesterday. Counsel for the motion claimed that there was no cause of arrest or action set up as against Spear. Counsel upon the opposing papers. The order of arrest was vacated and vacated, and an order entered discontinuing the action as against Spear.

Alexander H. Reavey for motion; J. A. Sherman, opposed.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Stover Machine Company vs. Emery et al.—Adjournment of costs set aside, and readjustment ordered.

Ackroyd et al. vs. Ackroyd.—Motion denied.

Schmidt vs. Attenborn.—Order settled.

Wright vs. Cutler, &c.; Denning vs. Webb.—Motions denied.

Schuyler vs. Meyer.—Memoranda for counsel.

Tolman et al. vs. The Same.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Wemstein vs. Wolhstein.—Motion granted, without costs to either party.

Tappen vs. Lexington, &c.—Report confirmed.

Goldsmith vs. Worms et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, to abide the event.

Kaufman et al. vs. The Same.—Same.

Before Justice Barbour.

Stevens vs. Hilliton, &c.—Settled.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....June 22, 1868.

$5,000 U. S. 6s '81, Con.....108⅝	400 Hudson R. R.....128		
10,000 do.....109	50 do.....128¼		
1,000 do.....109¼	100 do.....128¼		
2,000 do.....109¼	200 do.....128¼		
11000 U. S. 6s '67, Con.....109	200 do.....128¼		
10,000 do.....109¼	100 do.....128¼		
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new.....72¾	100 do.....128¼		
1,000 N. Orl. & Ajax.....107¾	100 do.....128¼		
2,000 U. S. 5s, 1'y, c. N.....99¾	100 do.....128¼		
2,000 Ill. Cent. 5s.....107	100 do.....128¼		
1,000 Tenn. 6s, ex. int.....67	100 do.....128¼		
1,000 N. C. 6s, ex. int.....39	100 do.....128¼		
20,000 Mo. State 6s.....69¼	100 do.....128¼		
5,000 do.....69¼	100 Mich. Central.....90	70¾	
10,000 do.....69¼	100 do.....70¾		
2,000 E. Tenn. 8s.....75	100 do.....70¾		
10,000 Mich. 6s.....89	1400 do.....71		
1,000 N. C. 6s Cp. int.....35	2000 do.....71¼		
2,000 Ala. & T. R. 1st m.....125	1000 do.....70		
2,000 Ala. & T. R. 2d m. Pr.....93	700 do.....70		
2,000 Ala. & T. R. 2d m. Cp.....70	100 do.....70		
2,000 C. & R. 1st m. Sk. F. B.....105	100 Reading R.....70		
2,000 C. & R. W. 2d m.....65	200 do.....70		
2,000 C. & N. W. 1st m.....90	200 do.....70		
2,000 do.....90	200 do.....70		
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st m.....107	100 Mich. Cent. R.....70		
1,000 Chic. & R. I. Bds.....113	100 do.....70		
10 Am. Exc. Bank.....108¾	100 do.....70		
5 Nat. R. Mer. Bank.....108	100 do.....70		
20,000 Amer. Gold.....143⅝	100 Cal. & Chi. R. R.....35		
10,000 do.....143⅝	100 do.....35		
10,000 do.....143⅝	100 do.....35		
10,000 do.....143⅝	100 do.....35		
10,000 do.....143⅝	100 do.....35		
100 Canton Co.....28¼	100 do.....35		
100 do.....28¼	100 do.....35		
100 do.....28¼	100 do.....35		
100 do

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BIBLO'S GARDEN—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE, COMMODORE NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN at all hours. Dramas at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 628 Broadway)—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

IRVING HALL—THE STEREOPTICON.

GOUPIL'S—No. 772 Broadway—THE UNION DAME INTO FREDERICKSBURGH.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

STUART'S cavalry has suffered another defeat at the hands of Gen. PLEASANTON—a worse one, apparently, than either of the preceding ones. Gen. PLEASANTON, in an official report of the affair, states that he moved with his command, on Sunday morning, to Middleburgh, and attacked STUART. The rebels were driven steadily all day, losing heavily at every step. We captured two pieces of artillery—one a Blakeley gun, with three caissons, and another blown up, together with a large number of prisoners, including a number of prominent officers. All the rebel dead and wounded were left on the field, with carbines, pistols and sabres in large numbers. The rebels were driven beyond Upperville into Ashby's Gap, a distance of eight miles. Our loss was very small, both in men and horses, notwithstanding very heavy charges were made and the sabre was used freely.

Definite information of the whereabouts of LEE'S main army has been received at the Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac. Reconnoissances and scouts have revealed the fact that it is on the immediate western slope of the Blue Ridge, between Snicker's Gap and Winchester. LEE'S whole infantry force is there, including the corps of A. P. HILL. The stories received from Baltimore late on Sunday night, to the effect that a heavy rebel force, numbering from twenty-five to forty thousand, had crossed the Potomac at Antietam Ford, appear to have had no foundation in fact. It was ascertained yesterday that the rebel force at Frederick and vicinity was only a small scouting party, and that there were not more than seven or eight thousand rebels in Maryland. No demonstration had been made at Harper's Ferry, and communication between that point and Baltimore was open.

A dispatch from Harrisburgh, received late last night, expresses the belief that the entire rebel force this side of the Potomac is advancing toward Harrisburgh. The enemy occupied Greencastle at noon yesterday, with cavalry, infantry and artillery, believed to be in strong force. Five rebels were captured near Gettysburgh by the Philadelphia City troop on Sunday evening.

Three more regiments left for the seat of war, from this vicinity, yesterday—the Sixth and Sixty-ninth New-York State Militia, and the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth New-York Volunteers, the last named enlisted for the war, and recently camped on Staten Island. Other regiments still are to follow in a day or two.

We have advices from New-Orleans to the 14th inst., by the steamer at this port, last evening, of the [illegible] Port. The only news from Port Hudson is the statement that the siege is progressing. No details whatever have come to hand. Gen. SHERMAN has suffered the amputation of his leg, and still survived, but his condition was considered critical. The towboat *Boston*, already announced as having been captured by a party of Mobile rebels near Pass a l'Outre, on the 9th, was extemporized by her captors into a privateer, and captured and destroyed the bark *Lenox*, on the 10th. The *Lenox* was bound from New-York to New-Orleans.

A rebel dispatch from Osyka, Miss., states that a desperate fight took place at Port Hudson, on the 12th, the rebels driving the National forces out of their fortifications. There is no mention of any such occurrence in our New-Orleans news, which is two days later.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 18th inst., which was received at Murfreesboro on June 19, has a telegram from Richmond dated June 17, which said that MILROY surrendered to EWELL at Winchester, after two days' fighting, with 7,000 men, several hundred horses, all his camp equipments, wagons and artillery. A rebel officer wrote on the margin of the *Rebel* of the 17th as follows: "There is just received a dispatch from Port Hudson, stating that the Confederates are victorious, and have captured 4,000 prisoners and all the Federal siege guns. The date of the dispatch is not given. Nothing from Vicksburgh."

We learn by a letter from the blockading fleet off Charleston, that an artillery battle took place on the 12th inst., between the rebel batteries on Morris Island and the National batteries on Folly Island, in which the gunboats *Pawnee* and *Commodore McDonough* took part. The firing continued for three hours, without any damage on our side. The rebels were seen carrying off a number of killed and wounded. On the following night there was another great conflagration in Charleston.

By the steamer Saxon, which arrived at this port yesterday from Port Royal, we learn that the two iron-clads which captured the ram *Fingal* were the *Weehawken* and *Patapsco*. The capture was made on the 16th inst., in Warsaw Sound. Only five guns were fired by the Monitors. No damage whatever was suffered on our side.

The ship *Isaac Webb*, which arrived at this port yesterday from Liverpool, reports having been captured on the 20th inst. by the pirate *Tacony*, and bonded in the sum of $40,000. The pirate put on board the *Webb* the captain, crew, and two passengers of the brig *Umpire*, captured and destroyed by the Tacony on the 16th. The *Webb* had on board a large number of emigrants, which fact probably accounts for her being released.

GENERAL NEWS.

We have advices from the City of Mexico to the 24th ult., by way of San Francisco. All the French residents have been compelled to leave the city. JUAREZ had taken command of the Mexican troops in person, and the fortifications around the city were being strengthened. It was supposed the Government would flood the valley on the approach of the French, and in every other possible manner make a desperate resistance. COMONFORT had been much censured for not relieving the garrison of Puebla, and in consequence had resigned. The French advance had arrived at San Martin los Molinas.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, the Mayor sent in the name of Alderman BOOLE for City Inspector, vice Col. DELAVAN. The nomination was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. BOOLE himself. The Board soon after took a recess and went into caucus, Mr. JEREMIAH being called to the Chair. Mr. BOOLE then stated that he desired that Col. DELAVAN should be reappointed City Inspector. Messrs. FARRIT, McCOON, and MITCHELL were appointed a Committee to ascertain if the Mayor would withdraw the nomination of Mr. BOOLE and substitute the name of Col. DELAVAN. They soon reported that the Mayor declined to answer the question, and refused to withdraw Mr. BOOLE'S name, but left it to be accepted or rejected by the Board. The same Committee, by instruction, then visited Col. DELAVAN, to obtain his resignation, and on their return, reported that the Colonel said he had nothing to resign, his term of office having expired. After the recess the Board confirmed Mr. BOOLE as City Inspector by 13 to 1. Mr. BOOLE then presented his resignation as Alderman, which was received and tabled. The question then being raised whether Mr. BOOLE could still act as Alderman, it was decided that he could till he formally accepted the City Inspectorship by taking the proper oath of office. The Board concurred to grant the use of the streets for laying mains, for a term of fifty years, to the "Anthracite Gas-lighting and Heating Company." Mr. MITCHELL remarked, on voting, that it was high time something was put in opposition to the present gas monopolies. The Comptroller reported a balance of $1,727,342 87 in the City Treasury on last Saturday. Adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M. on Thursday.

In the Board of Councilmen a very numerously signed petition from Staten Islanders, imploring a grant of the "temporary and limited redress against the abuses and oppression of the existing Staten Island Ferry," (GEORGE LAW'S ferry,) recently asked for, was presented by Mr. WEBSTER, and referred. A communication was received from the Comptroller, stating the amount of fines paid over to the City by the Clerks of the Police and District Courts and the Corporation Attorney, from Jan. 1, 1862, to May 30, 1863. From District Courts, the sum was $62,247 95; Police Courts, $37,735 50; and Corporation Attorney, $2,696 60—total, $102,679 05. The resolution from the other Board, appropriating $10,000 to celebrate the ensuing Fourth of July, was lost for want of a constitutional vote. The Board adjourned to 4 o'clock P. M. on Thursday.

In Newburgh, on Sunday evening, a colored man, in jail on a charge of committing a rape on an Irish servant-girl, was taken out and hanged by a mob of the girl's countrymen.

There were 300 deaths in this City during the past week, 16 less than the number for the preceding week, and an increase of 49 compared with the deaths for the corresponding week of last year. The deaths from consumption were 40, convulsions 41, scarlet fever 30, marasmus 30, inflammation of the lungs 17, diphtheria 16, typhus fever 11, bronchitis 10, drowned 7, old age 6, delirium tremens 3, intemperance 2.

Chief Justice TANEY has decided the regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, Aug. 28, 1862, founded on the acts of Congress of July 13, 1861, and May 20, 1862, which provide that no goods, &c., shall be transported to any place on the north side of the Potomac River, south of the Washington and Annapolis Railroad, nor to any place on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake, without a permit of a duly authorized officer of the Treasury Department, to be unconstitutional and void.

In the Court of Sessions yesterday, HARMAN W. BRECHER, the young man who attempted the bold robbery on a Broadway jeweler last week, was arraigned for trial, but his counsel not being ready, the case was postponed till next term. AUGUSTUS C. COLMAN was convicted of embezzlement from his employer, W. S. CORWIN, and remanded for sentence. JAMES BARRY, indicted for manslaughter in causing the death of his wife by beating, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, and was remanded. ELIZA FREEMAN pleaded guilty to passing counterfeit money, and was remanded.

There was more ease in the supply of Money, and a stronger Share market on the Stock Exchange yesterday. Government 6 ⅌ cents, of 1881, rose to 109¼@110 ⅌ cent.; Erie shares, 94½ ⅌ cent. Gold and Exchange about the same as Saturday; last price for Gold, 143½ ⅌ cent. The sales of the United States 6 ⅌ cents, of 1881, amounted to $1,236,150.

Breadstuffs were more freely offered and purchased yesterday, at generally easier prices. Provisions were in less request; Pork declined slightly. Groceries were quiet. Whisky was in moderate demand. Peanuts were in active request, and heavy sales were reported, without reliable particulars. Cotton was brisk and buoyant. The freight engagements were more extensive, but at drooping figures.

The cattle markets are fairly supplied this week, the numbers amounting to 9,900 received at ALLERTON'S up to Monday noon. Most of them were heavy, fat bullocks, for which 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb. was obtained—12c. for a very few of the best. Common cattle are ½c.@1c. lower than last week, and sell rather slowly. From appearances, all the stock will be wanted at present prices.

An Army for the War.

The first call for militia was for three months, but this was before the full magnitude of the struggle in which the country was embarking had become apparent. After Bull Run, when it was evident that "a long and bloody war" was in store for us, a call was made for men for three years. A year afterward, after our failure before Richmond, another call was made for men for two years and for nine months. The latest call is for six months, and the number that can be got to volunteer even for this period does not seem to be overwhelmingly large. Most of the levies who have taken the field in Pennsylvania have taken every possible precaution to insure their discharge in thirty days, or when "the emergency" is over; so that six months now seems to be rather more than the maximum period for which men will enlist in any great force, and this only under pressure of invasion. It remains to be seen whether they would enlist in much greater numbers for three months, as a call for that period has still to be made. But aside from their actual effectiveness in raising men, these calls for short periods are open to the very strong and very palpable objection that each of them is a sort of intimation to the South to hold out, and it will succeed. When we called an army into the field for three years, and made no arrangements for renewing it as it diminished, it was tantamount to telling the rebels that if they could protract the contest to the close of that period, we should leave them masters of the field. Since then, nothing we have done toward reinforcing it has had any tendency whatever to prolong its existence. In a year from this time, unless some steps are taken in the interval to avert it, the United States will not have a single soldier in the field, and yet he must be a very sanguine man who feels confident that there is not more than even this year's work left at the South for soldiers to do.

The time has come when this matter must be looked in the face and settled. There is not a particle of use in being determined to fight on "to the bitter end," unless some means is devised of raising men, for war cannot be carried on with speeches and pamphlets. And we put it to any sane man in the country to say whether he seriously believes that thirty-day volunteers are capable of carrying us either to the "bitter end," or any other end that is not humiliating and disgraceful. There is no question whatever, that if we cannot get heavier material than this for continuing our military operations, we shall be discomfited, and compelled to give up the contest—and that under the most disadvantageous and infamous circumstances. We are at present sufficiently strong to get terms of some sort from the enemy. A campaign carried on with drafts of militia, however, could only end in placing us at JEFF. DAVIS' feet, and force us to submit to such conditions as he might please to dictate. We might now give up the contest with nothing worse than the contempt of mankind and the loss of our nationality; but after fighting LEE two or three times with bands of new levies, we should owe even our property to Confederate pity.

There is one other contingency which it behooves us just now to think of also. HOOKER will, we hope, be victorious in the battle or battles which are now impending. But he may not be. The fortune of war may turn against him, as it has a hundred times turned against abler and more successful leaders. He may be, in short, defeated, as armies in most wars are defeated, utterly and completely, leaving us without a regular trained corps in the field. The enemy would then have nothing between him and Washington, and Baltimore and Philadelphia. What then?

We know the people of the North too well to suppose that they would not meet this crowning disaster with just as much pluck and fortitude as they met the first outrage of the war, and that LEE would be confronted in the very first week of his victorious march by hundreds of thousands of volunteers who would make a rampart of their bodies for the protection of Northern homes. But we know also that we should stop his progress at a fearful cost of life and money; that thousands of valuable lives would be sacrificed to want of discipline, want of preparation, and want of skill. A thousand men, raised, drilled and organized *now*, would be equal to ten thousand rushing to arms then. So that humanity and economy, as well as common prudence, imperatively require us all to aid the Government to substitute *a real system* of keeping the army effective for the present plan of making war by its wits, which it is now compelled to pursue.

Burnside's Order—How it Worked—Vallandigham and the Rebels.

The Louisville *Journal*, in an article highly laudatory of Gen. BURNSIDE, takes occasion to make this statement:

"His order, No. 38, has worked like a charm, and given peace, quiet and security to many portions of the State which have been infested by rebel sympathizers and marauders. Previous to its publication, many parts of the State were infested by MORGAN'S men and other rebels, whose presence brought fear and terror; but since its enforcement there are none to be found within our lines, except a few desperate characters, who come and go secretly to act the spy; and these are caught whenever found, and executed."

This order No. 38 was the same against which VALLANDIGHAM directed the seditious and incendiary speech which caused his military arrest, trial and punishment. He denounced it as "a base usurpation of arbitrary authority," proclaimed that "he for one would not regard it," and did his utmost to madden the people against it. If VALLANDIGHAM could have had his way, the measure would have been resisted and nullified before it was a day old, and its author hunted from the Department as a public enemy.

The Kentucky paper which testifies concerning the practical effect of that order is no follower of the Administration. It is honestly for the war, but has habitually complained of the management of the war. It has agreed with Mr. CRITTENDEN and GARRET DAVIS, and found little to approve in the general policy of the President. Yet it unequivocally gives its evidence that the military order for opposing which VALLANDIGHAM was arrested "has worked like a charm;" giving "peace, quiet and security," where before "fear and terror" only prevailed. If this testimony be accepted—and no reasonable man will impeach it—it follows that the rebel cause in Kentucky has seriously suffered in consequence of that military order; and that VALLANDIGHAM, in trying to break down the order, was actually upholding the rebel cause so far as in him lay. The result, therefore, has proved that his punishment was intrinsically just; and that he deserves the sympathy of none but disloyal men.

It will not answer for VALLANDIGHAM'S friends to pretend that his denunciation of that order applied only to its operation in Ohio, and not in Kentucky. He made no such discrimination. His language was put in the most unqualified form. It was the existence of the order that he railed against, and not its particular geographical scope. Like other orders emanating from the chief of a military department, it applied to the entire department, which includes Ohio as well as Kentucky. In fact, there was not a word in it calculated to wrong or endanger a truly loyal man in either State; but VALLANDIGHAM made no particular claims for the citizens of one State over the other. He put in no special plea that Ohio was not within the theatre of active war, and, *therefore*, should be exempt from military orders like No. 38. He was more manly in this respect than some of his defenders. The geographical distinction is without reason. The military prohibitions in that order—recruiting for the rebel army—giving minute information to the enemy—harboring, protecting, feeding and clothing those in the service of the enemy—the habitual public expression of sympathy for the enemy—are in both States an insufferable military injury. Doubtless, in some respects, the military circumstances of the two States differ—consequent upon the greater proximity of the one to the rebel lines—and, in some particulars, this may well make a difference in military management. But not the particulars named in this order No. 38. Those are intolerable everywhere. VALLANDIGHAM did not pretend that they ought to be tolerated in one part of Gen. BURNSIDE'S department and not in another. He took the broad ground that the order interdicting them and subjecting the violators to military punishment, was "a base usurpation of arbitrary authority," and he labored to make an end of it without reserve. He defied it in all its strength, and struck at its very heart. We believe in giving even the arch-rebel himself his due, and freely say that VALLANDIGHAM, like the veil with the locomotive, made a very square issue.

Even supposing—which is not the truth—that Gen. BURNSIDE'S order put the people of Ohio under uncomfortable restraint, true loyalty would have dictated patient submission to it. The fact that it was producing such an excellent effect in Kentucky, that it was giving that portion of the department a peace and security unknown there from the first outbreak of the rebellion, would have reconciled every man of genuine patriotism to it without a murmur. VALLANDIGHAM'S special grievance was that the order subjected civilians to a military tribunal, and deprived them of the guarantee of a regular jury trial. He took no account that the offences specified were military injuries, and therefore rightly cognizable by military courts, but contended that it was usurpation and tyranny to arrest and try civilians by any other than civil process. Though he did not in so many words say it, yet his doctrine involved that rebels in Kentucky and insurgents against the enrollment in Ohio, should be unmolested until the civil magistrates of the neighborhood should see fit to issue warrants for their arrest, and should go unpunished until an impanneled jury of twelve men, (traitors of every hue included,) should unanimously agree to convict them. VALLANDIGHAM cared nothing for the obstructive and ruinous effect this sort of procedure would have upon military operations; or, if he did care, it was only to be glad that he could thus paralyze the military arm, and help on the peace he had labored for from the beginning. But the citizen who wishes to strengthen the army, and to circumscribe the rebellion, would cheerfully submit to any limitations upon his ordinary civil rights that would contribute to that end. Even though he did not approve the particular scope or shape of a military order, so long as its practical operation was a benefit to the cause in any region—as this order No. 38 has confessedly been in Kentucky—if he did not express satisfaction, he at least would keep silent. Never would he undertake to use it as a means of exciting hatred and antagonism to the military authorities and the Government which sustains them.

The truth is that the animus of all this opposition to Gen. BURNSIDE'S order was hostility to the war. It was essentially a disloyal spirit. And it is precisely the same which has prompted the nomination of VALLANDIGHAM for the Governorship of Ohio. The prime object is to weaken the army and embarrass the Government. This talk about the vindication of free speech and jury trial is sheer duplicity. The assertion of civil rights in their extreme application comes not, from any peculiar reverence for them intrinsically, but because it opens the way, as is imagined, to make the war impracticable. No artifice can hide this from the people of Ohio, the great body of whom are thoroughly loyal. We have not the slightest apprehension of the result of the election. The people will ratify the action of the Government with an emphasis that will send dismay into every creature of the Vallandigham type, the wide land through.

PERSEVERANCE IN THE STRUGGLE.—We had occasion a day or two since to call attention to the declaration of the *Tribune*, that if GRANT should be beaten and the rebels should water their horses in the Delaware, "we should be under foot, and might as well own it." And we said that in our belief "our people would bear burdens in the cause of freedom and the Union as cheerfully as the rebels had borne them in the cause of Slavery, and as heavy ones," &c. All this the *Tribune* declares to be the "reverse of courageous and patriotic"—which, we suppose, means cowardly and traitorous. And, having thus summarily disposed of our objections to its remarks, it proceeds to argue, what no one disputes, that we should all do what we can to prevent the rebels from attaining such a measure of success.

The question with us is, which is the best way to accomplish this end. Are we more likely to succeed in keeping the rebels away from the Delaware by uniting in one voice to declare that if they reach it we "are under their feet and might as well own it;" or by declaring that we are as strong to bear defeat and the burdens of war as they are, and will not give up the struggle, even after one defeat, or two, or ten? The *Tribune* seems to think that the former course is the best. We differ with it. We do not think that mere words will amount to anything, of course. If we did not believe that the people were willing to endure defeats and bear burdens, we should not have said that they would do so, but should have agreed with the *Tribune*. But we do not believe that that paper speaks with the true voice of the North in what it said. If it had been the only sentiment of the kind that we have seen in its columns we should not have called attention to it. But this is but one of a series of remarks of the same nature, which all together, have shown, in our opinion, a failure on its part in that stuff and consistency which backs those who are champions of freedom in this world.

We agree with it heartily in urging upon Generals and soldiers to win victories as many and as great as they can, and we also hope that if worst comes to worst and the rebels do water their horses in the Delaware, the *Tribune* will think better of what it has said, and will still urge on our people to renewed endurance and courage in behalf of the great cause of our country.

VAL OUT OF DIXIE.—The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* chronicles some of the peregrinations of VALLANDIGHAM in the Confederacy. On Monday, the 7th, he had got as far North as Petersburgh, Va., and after spending a day there he proceeded to Wilmington, in charge of Judge OLDS, who would see him safely on board a steamer for Nassau. From thence it was conjectured he would go to Canada, to engineer the political campaign in Ohio, or, perhaps, to New-York City. The *Chronicle* says: "We are glad VALLANDIGHAM has gone;" and adds: "We ask for him the prayers of the congregation." We do not see the applicability of the last remark, nor comprehend the purport of the proposed prayers. Is the rebel congregation to pray for his success or defeat in the canvass for Governor of Ohio? If they desire his success, we fear rebel prayers will not prevail against Ohio votes; and if it is his defeat they desire, we doubt if they need to cry to Heaven to help in it.

THE REBEL SPIRIT.—The rebel newspapers always become peculiarly ferocious and bloodthirsty when their army is on the offensive. We have, among other Southern papers, the Richmond *Whig* of last Saturday, which contains columns after column of matter that might make one think that the editor was a ghoul, writing exclusively for confederated ghouls. Merciless carnage, sanguinary ideas and black flags dance through and wave over his columns. Even pestilence and the powers of darkness are invoked. He says that yellow fever is now raging in New-Orleans, and adds the hope that the "fever may spread and rage among the Yankees in that hapless city, until all of them are carried off to their abode in the infernal regions." Elsewhere he cries: "Let the black flag wave in every battle in which the negroes are made the tools of the cowardly Abolitionists, and let there be no officer in command of a black regiment taken prisoner unless it be for the purpose of giving him a more merited death by hanging." And so the rebel rages on, until every ghoul in the Confederacy must be excited to madness.

We find a slight relief from this reading, and we hope the Confederates find it also, in the rebel accounts of rebel exploits. The *Whig* has a sketch of the late fight at Monticello, Ky., which is too long and too rhetorical for our columns; but the entertaining character of which may be judged by its opening words: "On the morning of the 9th inst.," it is narrated, "ere the sun had stolen from behind the eastern hills, the slumbering cavaliers of this command were aroused from their delightful dreams of home and friends by the distant roar of small arms in the direction of"—no matter where. But "slumbering cavaliers" are not bad; and we should think they would teach the editor of the *Whig* a little more chivalry than he exhibits—not to speak of humanity.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.—We have this morning the tri-monthly dispatch by telegraph out San Francisco, giving the news from Mexico; and, as usual, it is a mixture of truth and error.

It appears to be a fact that the Mexicans are preparing to make a desperate defence of their Capital. French residents have been obliged to leave the City of Mexico, all the available Mexican troops are being drawn to that point, and it is resolved that should it prove necessary, the Valley of Mexico will be flooded. This is a desperate and ruinous remedy, but it may be adopted.

It is stated that Gen. JUAREZ has taken command of the Mexican troops. JUAREZ, by virtue of his office as President, is Commander-in-Chief of all the forces of the Republic, the same as our President, but he is no more a military chieftain, practically, than Gen. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and it is an error to say that the Mexican President has taken the field as General.

The San Francisco dispatch is but two days later than the news we received some days ago out Vera Cruz, and at that time nothing had been seen or heard of the thousands of Mexican prisoners, with their officers, said to have been captured by FOREY at the fall of Puebla. On the contrary, Judge LOW, our Consul at Vera Cruz, who came by the last arrival, confirms the barren nature of the French victory at Puebla, and positively denies the French reports of extensive captures, and the easy progress of the French toward the Mexican Capital.

LIGHT SLOWLY DAWNING.—We learned ten days ago that the name of the "acting telegraphic supervisor," or censor, at Washington, to whom we are indebted for so many sensations and falsehoods, was "Mr. LYNCH." We now learn an additional fact concerning him, which we hasten to publish. It is from the Washington correspondent of the *Commercial Advertiser*. The correspondent ably remarks that the censor (LYNCH) is a "very young man." This is excellent and striking, as far as it goes, but we should like to know precisely his age, and also whether he parts his hair in the middle. The same correspondent makes some nice remarks as to the indefinitely young man's occupation prior to being installed as censor; before he was employed in rather an humble sphere of duty, we do not think it proper to tell what it was. It may be considered quite a novel thing to intrust the sensations of the nation and its knowledge of the war to a very young man, who possibly parts his hair in the middle, whose sphere of labor has heretofore been humble and confined to country districts, but we should think it was rather a grave business.

LEE'S POSITION.—It would seem to be a proper inference from the facts developed by the reconnoissances of our cavalry, that LEE'S main body is not on this side of the Blue Ridge Mountains. We have penetrated almost every part of the Loudon Valley, and we have forces at all the strategic points from Warrenton up to the Potomac, and no enemy has been seen or found anywhere except STUART'S cavalry, who, according to the news this morning, have been whipped in their third engagement within five days. All the indications are, that if at first LEE intended to operate in front of Washington, while he made a feint northward by the Shenandoah Valley, he has now moved nearly all his forces up into the Valley, from whence he is preparing to move them into Maryland, near the scene of his discomfiture last year.

TELEGRAPHIC COMPLACENCY.—The telegraph from Washington informed us, yesterday, with much gravity and an air of superlative and patronizing wisdom, that the rumors that had for several days pervaded the North, of heavy battles in front of Washington and of national reverses, were wholly without foundation, and all the painful anxiety they occasioned uncalled for. This late explanation may bring relief, but it can excite no approbation of the policy whose dismal reticence alone gave occasion and life to the rumors that the people suffered under.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

EXTRACTS FROM THE RICHMOND PAPERS.

Rebel Report of a Fight at Port Hudson on the 12th.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, June 21.

The propeller *John Rice* arrived here last evening from Baltimore, with 1,100 rebel prisoners on route for City Point.

The flag-of-truce steamer *Pocahontas* arrived this morning from City Point, in charge of Major MEREDITH. They brought back four rebel officers, as the rebels refused to exchange our officers for them. They have been sent to Fort Norfolk.

Ninety-four rebel prisoners arrived on the Baltimore boat this morning, under guard of a detachment of the Seventh New-York Militia.

The following extracts are taken from Richmond papers:

OSYKA, Tuesday, June 16, 1863.

A desperate fight took place on the 12th, at Port Hudson. The Confederates charged the enemy, and drove them from their fortifications. But the situation at Vicksburg still engrosses all the anxiety of the country.

Heavy reinforcements are pouring in to GRANT, and large installments from the command of RosECRANS have been transferred to the great army investing Vicksburgh.

Whether JOHNSTON has, at the last hour, been invested with authority to concentrate the troops of the West, is the anxious topic of inquiry, and the vital question of the crisis.

The Raleigh *State Journal* says that Gov. VANCE has determined to call an extraordinary session of the North Carolina Legislature on the 30th of June.

A box of tobacco weighing 1,02 pounds net was sold in Richmond yesterday for $20.1 per cwt.

Machinery for the manufacture of cotton cards has been put in operation in Lynchburgh.

H. FRONTENT WALKER, Her Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Charleston, having submitted to the Secretary of State satisfactory evidence of his appointment as Acting Consul for the States of North and South Carolina, is recognized as such by the Government of the Confederate States.

Rev. ROBERT J. GRAVES, of North Carolina, has been released, the Grand Jury refusing to find a bill against him.

REBEL RAID INTO INDIANA.

Attempt to Burn the Bridges on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 22.

Yesterday, about 900 rebels crossed the river in the neighborhood of Leavenworth into Indiana. This morning they had reached Paoli, in Orange County.

The purpose of this raid is said to be to burn the bridges on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. Troops are moving to intercept them.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 22.

The following-named cadets, graduated from the Military Academy, are appointed in the Army of the United States with the rank indicated below:

To be First Lieutenants—John R. Meigs, Peter S. Bomford, James D. Bean, Wm. J. Twining, Wm. R. King, Wm. H. H. Benyaurd, Chas. W. Howell, Asa H. Holgate.

Ordnance Department—First Lieutenants to fill vacancies caused by promotion—John R. McClintock, George W. Moore, Frank R. Phipps, Jas. M. Kelly, Josiah H. V. Field, Charles F. Rockwell, Wm. S. Beaver, Second Lieutenants.

Second Regiment Cavalry—Charles H. Lester, to be Second Lieutenant.

Fifth Regiment Cavalry—Kenelm Robbins, to be Second Lieutenant.

First Regiment Artillery—Second Lieutenants to fill vacancies—Thos. Ward, Jacob H. Counselman, Geo. D. Ramsay, Jr.

Second Regiment Artillery—Henry C. Dodge, Second Lieutenant.

Fourth Regiment Artillery—John C. Butler, Second Lieutenant.

Fifth Regiment Artillery—Robert Catlin, Second Lieutenant.

Seventh Regiment Infantry—James M. Sand, Second Lieutenant.

Tenth Regiment Infantry—James R. Reid, Second Lieutenant.

All officers appointed as above are ordered to report in the City of Washington, in person, on the 15th of July next; those assigned to the engineers and ordnance to the chiefs of their departments; those to the cavalry, artillery and infantry arms of the service to the Adjutant-General, unless before that time they shall have received other instructions.

THE ENROLLMENT.

Orders have been issued by the Provost-Marshal-General to the enrolling officers here to begin their work immediately.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Drs. WM. F. NORRIS, EDWARD COWLES, and MINRAD HILLARY, have been appointed Assistant Surgeons in the regular army.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 22.

THE PRESIDENT.

The afternoon papers say that President LINCOLN and family would leave the city to-day for their Summer retreat—the Soldier's Home.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BATES.

Attorney-General BATES will leave Washington to-morrow for St. Louis, and be absent some weeks, his health demanding a temporary withdrawal from official duties. Hon. TITIAN J. COFFEY has been commissioned by the President, Attorney-General ad interim.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commander SEMMES has been ordered to Port Royal, S. C., to relieve Commander ALDEN, in command of the steamer *South Carolina*; also, Commander WINNEBAGO, to take command of the steamer *Flag* at the same place.

Commodore FERRELL R. FARRAGUT has been ordered to the command of the sloop-of-war *Wabash*, of the South Atlantic blockading squadron.

SEIZURE OF PROPERTY.

The Marshal for the District of Columbia has seized the real estate of WILLIAM F. FERRIER, of Virginia, formerly Sixth Auditor under Mr. BUCHANAN.

THE CAPTURED STAFF OFFICERS.

Maj. SEMMES and Capt. PEEBLE, of Gen. HOOKER'S staff, who were captured by a party of rebel scouts on Thursday, were at the time carrying orders to Gen. PLEASANTON.

OFFICERS CAPTURED.

Capt. SAYRE and Lieut. WHITE, of the Signal Corps, were captured last night on South Mountain.

THE STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS.

The supply steamer *Massachusetts* will leave Philadelphia Saturday next (27th) for Port Royal.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE THUMBS AND THE COMING FOURTH.—Gen. and Mrs. THUMB are patriotic in an inverse ratio to their size, and can by no means be persuaded to leave the country before the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. On the 4th of July they propose, in connection with the $20,000 Nutt and Miss MINNIE, to startle Gotham by a terrific stroke of enterprise. What it is we are not yet informed. In the meantime, they may, as usual, be seen at the Museum.

THE BRONX SPIRIT.—As the Sixth regiment of our City Militia was marching down Broadway to the seat of war yesterday afternoon, a spectator asked one of the officers "are you Germans or Irishmen?" "We are neither," was the reply, "we are Americans, citizens."

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Lyon's
MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.

The original and certain Vermin Exterminator. The extraordinary effects of this article for killing Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Fleas, &c., and for preserving Furs, Cloths, Furniture, &c., from Moths, has been tested for 20 years, and warranted reliable. It is free from Poison.

Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Each flask has the signature of E. Lyon.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, certain death to rats and Mice. Sold by all druggists and furniture dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., Agents,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Extract of the Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Ladies are requested to call and Examine this Qualities.

A sample bottle open for Inspection.

PRALON & SON,
Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. For sale everywhere.

It Operates Like Magic.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Office No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Gold Pens.—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Absolute Sale of Two Hundred Lots and GORES IN THE NINTH WARD OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, ON DEKALB, LEWIS AND STUYVESANT AVS., WITHERSPOON, HART AND PULASKI STS.—THE EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 192 Broadway, through A. J. BREECKER, SON & CO., and JAMES COLE'S SON, the following property belonging to them, viz.:

On DEKALB AND STUYVESANT AVS.—16 lots on the northwest and southeast corners.

On DEKALB-AV.—6 lots, north side, between Stuyvesant and Reid sts.

On PULASKI-ST.—20 lots, north and south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.

On STUYVESANT-AV.—20 lots, south side, between Reid and Pulaski sts.

On STUYVESANT-AV.—20 lots, west side, between Pulaski-st. and Willoughby-st.

On STUYVESANT-AV.—7 lots, east side, between Hart-st. and Willoughby-st.

On HART-ST.—40 lots and gores, north and south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.

On HART-ST.—4 gores, north side, between Stuyvesant-av. and Broadway.

On LEWIS-AV.—4 lots and gores, southeast corner of Willoughby-st.

On WILLOUGHBY-AV.—20 lots and gores, north and south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.

On WITHERSPOON-ST.—13 lots and gores, south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.

This property is very desirably situated on elevated ground, contiguous to three lines of city railroads (Myrtle-av., DeKalb-av. and Broadway lines) to different points and ferries in Brooklyn. For residences this locality is unsurpassed, and a number of fine residences have already been erected in the vicinity. All the streets have signs on the corners, and are 70 feet in width, while the distance from the Custom-House in New-York is the same as that to 44th-st. in that City. This sale offers an unusual opportunity for investment or for speculative purposes, as property in this neighborhood is rapidly increasing in value. Purchasers will be protected against nuisances by a clause in the deeds, and will be furnished with an abstract of title free of expense. The title is indisputable. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent. per annum. For maps, &c., apply at the office of the Company, No. 139 Broadway, or the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., and No. 340 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. By order

EUGENE PLUNKETT, President.

Hicks & Company, No. 430 Broadway,
East side, 3 doors below Broome-st.
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

Straw Hats! Straw Hats!
A large and varied stock, selling at very low prices. Also, MILITARY HATS AND CAPS.
At WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Trusses.—WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is a PERFECT CURE for RUPTURE. New in principle and action, light, clean and easy. No pressure on the back or spermatic cord. Sold only by
GREGORY & CO., No. 439 Broadway.

A Cheap and Handsome Pair of Summer Gaiters for $1.—CANTRELL is disposing of a large variety of colored gaiters, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, at less than cost. S. CANTRELL, No. 613 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world; the only reliable and perfect dye. Known. Instaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACIARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 740 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Preserves hair elegantly. BOGLE'S Electric Hair-dye, any shade, natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try. Be convinced. W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c.—Manufactured only by E. G. WELLING, No. 207 Canal-st.
Price 50 cents per box.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.—The best FIRE-PROOF SAFE in the WORLD. Depot No. 160 Maiden-lane.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricophoros.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by druggists.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 241.—June 22, 1869.
1, 5, 55, 63, 8, 48, 56, 66, 5, 32, 50, 39, 11.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 263.—June 22, 1869.
12, 7, 62, 60, 41, 52, 53, 34, 30, 20, 46.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

CABINET FURNITURE.

MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 497 Broadway,
AND
Nos. 225 and 224 4th-st.

The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.

☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES,
For Gardening, Housework, &c.
CROTON HOSE OF ALL SIZES.
INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY,
and all kinds of Rubber Goods, wholesale and retail.
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, N. Y.

DEAFNESS,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Air-Passages.

CATARRH.

DR. LIGHTHILL, No. 24 St. Mark's-place, (Eighth-street,) can be consulted daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 A. M. until 3 P. M. Patients will not be received except during the regular office hours, unless in cases of emergency or by special arrangement. Parties residing at a distance are hereby informed that a personal examination is requisite in every case before a correct opinion can be given or appropriate treatment prescribed. Letters of Consultation must contain Five Dollars, otherwise they will remain unnoticed.

Dr. Lighthill's recent work, "A Popular Treatise on Deafness—Its Causes and Prevention," may be obtained of Carleton, Publisher, No. 413 Broadway, or of any respectable bookseller. Price $1.

NEW TESTIMONIALS

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

Dr. LIGHTHILL has succeeded in restoring to perfect hearing my right ear, which has been deaf for some time caused by a cold. As I am obliged to leave for New-Orleans in a few days, those who may wish to make further inquiries may call on my brother, Mr. H. C. Potter, No. 75 Reade-st., firm of Streeter, Faxon & Potter, who will be happy to give any information desired.

O. O. POTTER, Capt. and A. Q. M.,
Department of the Gulf.

NEW-YORK, April 15, 1867.

A little daughter of mine has been affected with a troublesome discharge from both ears, the result of scarlet fever. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed her, has removed the discharge completely, and improved her hearing.

W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

From Rev. John Nott, D. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, Jan. 17, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill—

SIR: Having been cured by you of a discharge in an ear, which has been very offensive of late, and as far back as I can remember, always more or less so; and having been entirely restored to hearing since under your care, I feel that I cannot withhold this acknowledgment from any use it may be to others, especially as I have applied in vain to my family physician and other physicians of reputation. Yours, truly, JOHN NOTT.

CATARRH CURED.

from Rev. P. R. Russell, Lynn, Mass.

I have been much troubled with catarrh of the worst type for some twenty years. It gradually grew worse, producing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate, and suspend public speaking.

I made diligent use of the usual remedies, such as snuffs of different kinds, nitrate of silver, tar water, olive tar and inhalations, but without any very salutary effects. Last Summer I heard of Dr. Lighthill's successful mode of treating catarrh, visited him, and put myself under his treatment. I began immediately to improve, and this improvement has gone on to the present time. My catarrh has gradually melted away, my cough has disappeared, my voice has become natural, and I am once more able to preach the blessed Gospel. Let me advise all troubled with catarrhal difficulties to apply to Dr. Lighthill.

P. R. RUSSELL.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 1, 1862.

No. 740 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 5, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render on application to me at my residence, No. 175 Second-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 740 Water-st.

WM. H. WATERBURY.

NEW-YORK, July 25, 1862.

I hereby certify that I have suffered during many years from trouble in hearing—one ear at last became entirely deaf, and the other so bad as to render conversation very difficult. I applied to Dr. Lighthill, of No. 24 St. Mark's-place, who, in a short time, and without pain, restored to me the use of my ears, so that I can now hear perfectly well.

J. RISCO, No. 188 East 23d-st.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1862.

DEAR SIR: I take much pleasure in testifying to the professional skill exhibited by you in your treatment of a case of severe inflammation of the throat and ear with which I have lately been afflicted. Upon coming under your charge I was immediately relieved and speedily cured of a most aggravated complaint, which several physicians had previously sought in vain to mitigate.

As I am somewhat of a stranger in the City, I would state that you are at liberty to substantiate my statements, if necessary, by reference to my relatives, Mr. A. V. Stout, President of the Shoe and Leather Bank of New-York, and to Mr. Everett Clapp, of the Western Transportation Company, No. 1 Coenties-slip.

With much esteem, I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
FRED. M. HANKS.

To Dr. LIGHTHILL, No. 24 St. Marks-place, New-York.

NO. 12 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

DR. E. B. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir*: It is with the kindest feelings toward you, and hoping to do service to some one who is afflicted, that I forward the inclosed document to you.

To whom it may concern: I am personally acquainted with the success which attended Dr. Lighthill's treatment in a case of discharge from the ear and chronic inflammation of the throat, and would be pleased to give further information on application.

V. D. W. WEEKES.

NO. 72 GRAND-ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1862.

I placed my wife under the care of Dr. Lighthill for deafness in one ear of nearly three years' standing, accompanied by constant noises. I am happy to state that her hearing is now entirely restored, and the noises removed. Those residing in New-York who are desirous of further information may apply to my brother-in-law, Capt. William Edwards, at No. 95 East 24th-st., who is acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

FRANCIS GOULDY.

I have been suffering for some time with noise in my head, and deafness. Having applied to Dr. Lighthill, I have great pleasure in saying that he has completely relieved me, so that now I can hear as well as ever, and am not troubled with the noise in my head.

I may also mention that a young man named Henry Laws, staying with me, was also afflicted in a similar manner, and Dr. Lighthill was equally successful in his case.

JOHN MURDOCK, No. 197 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1863.

NO. 43 FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir*: I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ears, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good, and her ears as sound, as the day she left you.

O. S. HOLLY.

☞ Further reference to parties of the highest respectability, residing here and elsewhere, on application.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

NEW-YORK, May 3.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.

THOMAS GRANAN, No. 532 Gr-st.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.

I have great pleasure in testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I with confidence recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Moserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I.

NO. 198 MADISON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 26 South-st.

NO. 23 FORSYTH-ST., ROOM NO. 40, NEW-YORK.

J. B. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor*: I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I am so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1866.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head; I felt my nose constantly stopped up accompanied by continual pressure of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and like an approach that I thought I should be suffocated. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am happy to state that I feel as well as I once felt to the present number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg. Office, 23 Forsyth-st."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 200 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY,

THE EAR.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY FOR THE CURE OF DEAFNESS,
DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR
AND
PARTIAL DEAFNESS,
EXCLUSIVELY AND SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY
DR. HARTLEY,
NO. 3 THIRD-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

The only acknowledged Aurist in the United States who generously offers to attend all persons suffering from Affections of the Ear without charge until cured, thereby proving his success unequaled, and protecting the deaf from being *swindled* by paying *self-styled* aurists exorbitant fees in advance, and the infliction of yet more serious evils by permitting the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands.

Deafness, noise in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear speedily and permanently removed, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. A cure in all cases guaranteed where malformation does not exist.

Thirteen years' close and undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed.

Persons suffering from any disease or derangement of the organs of good sense, may command the services of Dr. HARTLEY without the chagrin and mortification of seeing their names and diseases paraded in a public newspaper.

Office and residence, No. 3 3d-st., opposite Great Jones-st. Reception hours from 9 to 4 o'clock. *Consultation and examination free.*

FOWLE'S FILE AND HUMOR CURE,
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

One bottle warranted a *permanent cure* in every kind of Files; two bottles in Leprosy, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. In cases of failure all are requested to return the empty bottles and take back their money. Average 3 bottles in 1,000 returned, and those were Scrofula. No cases of failure in Files or Humors. Sold everywhere. All dealers must warrant it.

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ARMY SHIRTS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
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DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Will visit NEW-YORK CITY, professionally, every TUESDAY, FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

His numerous patients, and all afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Consumption, or any Lung or Bronchial Affections, are invited to call on him in New-York, on TUESDAYS only, at his rooms, No. 22 Bond-st.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTED AT THE NATIONAL CANAL CONVENTION.—There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee appointed at the late National Canal Convention, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 24 day of July next, at 12 o'clock. An attendance of all the members of the Committee is earnestly requested.

(Signed.) ISAAC N. ARNOLD, Ch'n pro. tem.
CHICAGO, June 17, 1869.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THREE NEW EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

HOOKER'S NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

LOOMIS' ELEMENTARY ARITHMETIC.

WILSON'S SPELLER.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK.
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

HOOKER'S NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. Science for the School and Family. Part I. Natural Philosophy. By WORTHINGTON HOOKER, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in Yale College. Author of "The Child's Book of Nature," "Natural History," "First Book in Chemistry," &c. Illustrated by nearly 300 Engravings. 12mo, Cloth, $1.

"This volume is intended to supply partially the want which has long been felt for a series of books on the Natural Sciences, carefully adapted to the different periods of the course of study.

"It has been Dr. Hooker's object to supply a part of such a series. His "Child's Book of Nature," which, in its three parts (Part I., Plants; Part II., Chemistry; Part III., Air, Water, Light, Heat, etc.,) extends considerably the knowledge of the philosophy of things which the child has obtained from the observation of familiar facts. Then follows the "First Book in Chemistry." The next step in the gradation brings us to three books under one title, "Science for the School and the Family:" Part I., Natural Philosophy; Part II., Chemistry; Part III., Mineralogy and Geology. On a level with these is another book, "Natural History," and another still to be written, an "Introduction to Botany."

"The three books, of which this Natural Philosophy is one, are intended for the older scholars in what are commonly called grammar-schools. At the same time they are suited to scholars who are advanced to a higher grade who have not gone through the previous books of the series."

II.

THE ELEMENTS OF ARITHMETIC: Designed for Children. By ELIAS LOOMIS, LL. D., Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in Yale College, and Author of a Course of Mathematics, &c. 12mo, Half Sheep, 30 cents.

This little volume is designed to introduce young children to a knowledge of Arithmetic. It assumes no previous knowledge of the subject, not even the ability to count ten correctly; and the successive steps are believed to be so gradual as not to be beyond the capacity of ordinary children of eight years of age.

Very little explanation is given of the proper method of solving the examples, since the design is to commence such subjects with questions so simple as to require no rule, and to proceed from these to more difficult exercises so gradually, that every child will be able to invent his own methods.

Prof. Loomis' Course of Mathematics is now complete. The "Elements of Arithmetic" forms a sufficient introduction to his "Treatise on Arithmetic," and this is succeeded by his "Elements of Algebra," &c.

III.

WILLSON'S PRIMARY SPELLER. A simple and progressive Course of Lessons in Spelling, with Reading and Dictation Exercises, and the Elements of Oral and Written Composition. By MARCIUS WILLSON, Author of the "School and Family Readers." 16mo, Half Bound, 12 cents.

A leading peculiarity in the plan of this work is the system, which has been extensively adopted, of grouping words in partial phrases, (but still preserving the columnar arrangement,) so that the words shall have a meaning to the child, as shown by their familiar use in sentences.

In addition to the ordinary uses of a spelling-book, the work is happily adapted to Reading and *Dictation Exercises*, and Exercises in ORAL COMPOSITION.

The above books sent by Mail, postage free, on receipt of the price.

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50 NEW FASHION PLATES FOR JULY
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PUBLISHED TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING,
and
BE FOR SALE AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

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NUMBER ALSO CONTAINS
TWO CUT PAPER PATTERNS OF THE LATEST STYLE
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SLEEVES,
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FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE,
THE BEST AND MOST USEFUL
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ELEGANT NEW PICTURE OF FALMER'S MARBLE, "FAITH."

The best copy yet made of this celebrated work is just published by J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston.

PRICE $1 50.

This is not a photograph, but a choice lithographic print. It is for sale by all leading print-sellers, and sent post-paid by the publishers.

WALTER LOW, No. 633 Broadway, has it at wholesale.

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how to avoid failures in business, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, or of A. H. Wright's, 5, Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,128 Broadway, New-York.

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THE KNICKERBOCKER MONTHLY—A National Magazine of Literature, Art, Politics and Society. Edited by KIRAHAN CONSWALLIS.
The July number is this day published.

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CURES
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
AND LUNGS
BY THE LOCAL APPLICATION OF INNOXIOUS AGENTS
Through his newly-invented Instrument.
Eminent success in numerous inveterate cases attested.
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★ IN'S RENOVATING POWDERS
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

Owing to the great and constantly increasing demand for

"STARIN'S RENOVATING POWDERS,"

from all parts of the United States—twenty years' experience and use having proved them the best condition powder for horses and cattle ever offered to the public—the manufacturer, Mr. JOHN H. STARIN, of Montgomery County, has established a wholesale depot in this City, where all orders are promptly filled. The goods are packed in cases containing from one dozen packets to two gross. All orders must be addressed to
M. W. STARIN & CO., Commission Merchants,
No. 208 Duane-st.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR
for a small bottle of Hair Dye, when you can get a bottle five times as large, of a better dye, for the same money.
WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR DYE
IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.

It requires no preparation, does not soil or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots, without more trouble than a common hair dye. IT IS WARRANTED NOT TO INJURE THE HAIR OR SKIN.

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GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, M. D., NO. 53 GETUYVESANT-ST.—Specialties, Eye and Throat Diseases. The newly-invented Laryngoscope enables to recognize with certainty the character of diseases of the Throat. Accustomed with the use of this instrument, I beg to invite patients to get examined.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW SHEET MUSIC.
SONGS JUST PUBLISHED BY
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We listen 4 or patients only pieces that have great distinctive merit, and we think we have unusual facilities for judging of these things; but notwithstanding our care, there are occasionally those that go into retirement upon our shelves, not meaning to "take," as the phrase is. In view of these things, we propose to give all our new publications a chance, by stating fairly to our patronized the public what they are, and then leave them to find their level. After that, we advertise only those that have proved themselves attractive, popular and useful.

"SONG OF A THOUSAND YEARS."

Solo and Chorus. Illustrated Title. Words and music by HENRY C. WORK. Price 30 cents.

We have high hopes of this song. It is in a noble style, depicting the future of our nation in a way that strengthens our hopes, and fills us with new resolves. The solo is adapted to voices of medium range, and the chorus to mixed or men's voices, as may be convenient. If sung by the latter, let the air be an octave higher, excepting in the unison passages.

"WHO'LL SAVE THE LEFT?"

A Battle Scene. Words by R. TOMPKINS. Music by Geo. F. Root. Price 50 cents.

"To commemorate the glory of the brave men of the Nineteenth Illinois, and their companions in arms, who fell at Murfreesboro." This is a vivid description of the brilliant charge of the Nineteenth, in response to Gen. Negley's call, "Who'll save the left?" in that memorable fight. We say confidently, that singers who have energetic voices and good descriptive and declamatory power, will produce great effect with this song.

"JOHNNY SCHMOKER."

A fine part Song, with solo—a song by Father Kemp's Old Folks. Arranged by E. F. ELY. Price 35 cents.

We have never heard any humorous concert piece so successful as this. It is descriptive of the playing of several instruments, one after the other, sung in a very pleasant tune, and accompanied by appropriate movements. We think it will be one of the finest things for schools (especially of boys) that ever was got up. Full directions are printed in the Song.

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A Duet for Soprano and Tenor, by STEPHEN C. FOSTER. Price 25 cents.

Old Stephen composition of this remarkable melodist. It seems to us the best of his that we have seen for a long time.

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Song. Words and Music by HENRY C. WORK. Price 30 cents.

We touch a tender chord in man's heart when we sing of his childhood—of his former playmates, &c.—and it does a person good to look back occasionally through the medium of such a song as this, to the days gone by. The name of the author of this song is a guarantee that it possesses merit.

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An old Highland Song. Arranged with Chorus, by GEO. F. ROOT. Price 25 cents.

We think this a beautiful Scotch melody, and an uncommonly brilliant chorus. The words may be often appropriate in these days, referring to our returning heroes.

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Song and Chorus. By HENRY C. WORK. Price 25 cents.

A very nice Song which "takes little turns in the window," waiting to give father welcome.

VESPER SONG FOR OUR VOLUNTEER SISTERS.

Song and Chorus. By R. S. TAYLOR. Price 25 cents.

Although recently published, we hardly consider this Song an experiment, for it is so much liked, and is so well adapted to express the feelings of the thousands at home, that it is already popular and successful.

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A Song and Chorus. By the same author. Price 25 cents.

One of the purest and sweetest Love Songs that we know. Mr. TAYLOR is an uncommonly good melodist. It will be remembered that he is the author of "O, Wrap the Flag Around Me, Boys."

SONGS ALREADY POPULAR AND SUCCESSFUL.

Kingdom Coming	Henry C. Work	25
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More Difficult.		
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XX
STARCH.

The only perfectly pure Starch sold in this City, being made without the use of either acids or alkali. For sale by
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No. 6 DUTCH-ST.,
between John and Fulton sts.

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AMBROSIA

is a stimulating oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head; entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, or from turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different on all other preparations, and can be relied on.

PRICE $1 PER BOX, containing two bottles.
DR. E. H. STERLING,
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For sale by all Druggists.

STEEL COLLARS

ENAMELLED WHITE,

Having the appearance and comfort of linen, have been worn in England for the last two years in preference to any other collar, as they are readily cleaned in one minute.

To military men or travelers they are invaluable.

Price $1 each; sent by post on receipt of $1 12.
Wholesale and retail. S. W. R. WARD,
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Agents wanted. New-York Mills Shirts ready-made and to measure.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves.

F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

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Those who may have been obliged to leave hastily can have any articles necessary to their comfort forwarded by the

HARNDEN EXPRESS
COMPANY,
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They send packages daily to the army at all points.

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ARE YOUR FEET SORE AND LAME from travelling over Hot Last-pavements? Find immediate relief in Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut. Sold everywhere.

INDIA RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS,
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DRY GOODS.

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SUMMER UNDER-GARMENTS.

50c., 75c., $1.

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Largest Stock and Lowest Prices in the City.

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The best Four-ply LINEN COLLARS, every style, $2 a dozen.

LINEN TIES 5 cents each.

INDIA AND ROMAN SCARFS, NECK-TIES, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, &c., &c.

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LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Gauze Merino Vests, 50c.

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Men's Cotton Half Hose, good quality, $2 a dozen.

Ladies' Fine Lisle Thread Gloves, 25 cents a pair.

Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves, $1 a pair.

RICHARD GREEN,

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DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

PARIS MOZAMBIQUES, double widths, at 25c. 37½c. and 50c.; former price, 62c. and 75c.

PLAID and STRIPE VALENCIAS and GRAPES, at 20c. and 25c.; former price 37½c. 62½c. and 75c.

SILK CHECK POPLINS, very handsome, at 75c.; former price, 75c. and 87½c., "a Bargain."

DRESS GOODS, in variety, at 1s. 6d.; former prices, 1s. 9d. and 2s. 6d.

DRESS GOODS, a large assortment, at 12½c.; former price, 18c. 25c.

DRESS GOODS, at 6c. and 9c.; former price, 12½c. 25c.

BLACK SILKS, at 75c.; former price 87½c.

BLACK SILKS, at 87½c.; former price $1 25.

BLACK SILKS, at $1 12½; former price $1 40.

BLACK SILKS, for Mantillas, very heavy, at $1 37½; former price $1 75.

BLACK SILKS, very finest goods, at $1 50 and $1 75, a very cheap.

PLAIN COLORED SILKS, Choice Shades, at $1 12½. } From Auction.

PLAIN COLORED SILKS, Choice Shades, at $1 25. }

MANTILLA DEPARTMENT.

BLACK SILK SACQUES, at $6 50, former price $10.

BLACK SILK SACQUES, at $10, former price $15 50.

BLACK SILK CIRCULARS, at $9, former price $12.

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS, at $12, former price $15.

All our immense stock of more expensive garments reduced in proportion to the above.

Also from Auction, a large stock of FRENCH AND PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS, at a great sacrifice on the cost of importation, about 150, at $6 each, worth more than double the price.

SHAWL DEPARTMENT.

STELLA SHAWLS, with Broche Borders, $2 50.

STELLA SHAWLS, with Broche Borders, $3.

LAMA SHAWLS (new styles,) at $3 50.

STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS, at $3 50, $4, $4 50.

BARGAINS IN SUN UMBRELLAS.

ALL SILK, at $1, worth $1 50.

SUN UMBRELLAS, Steel Frames and Carved Ivory Handles, at $1 25—former prices, $1 75.

SUN UMBRELLAS, Steel Frames and Carved Ivory Handles, (larger sizes,) at $1 50, $1 75, and $2—former prices, $2 to $3.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

FAST COLOR PRINTS, choice styles, at 12½c. and 15c.

BLEACHED SHIRTING MUSLINS, at 12½c.

HEAVY TICKING, at 20c. and 25c.

LADIES' BALMORAL SKIRTS, at $2, worth $3 50.

FINE SLATE LINENS, from auction, at 25c., worth 44c.

EMBROIDERED CURTAIN MUSLINS, at 25c., worth 50c.

EMBROIDERED CURTAIN MUSLINS, very rich, at 25c., worth 40c.

LADIES' LINEN HDKF'S, at 2c., worth 12½c.

GENTS' LINEN HDKF'S, very fine, at 2c., worth 3c.

W. K. PEYTON,

No. 374 Bowery, near Houston-st.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,

No. 355 BROADWAY,

Will offer at retail, on

ON MONDAY, June 22,

The greatest novelty from Paris yet exhibited in this country,

TAFFETA IMPERIAL ROBE, composed of Silk and Worsted, with Velvet and Braid on the bottom of the Skirt, making one of the most desirable articles offered this season, will be sold at half the cost of importation.

ALSO,

A few more of those plain colored TAFFETA IMPERIALS, Being the only lot in this country—for which we have had so great a sale for the last week. In all shades.

ALSO,

PLAIN AND BROCHE WORSTED GRENADINES.

ALSO,

SILK GRENADINES, In great variety.

ALSO,

250 pieces more of those 5-4 Check, Stripe, and Plain Paris quality Mozambiques—the cheapest goods offered this season—at 3c.; worth 50c.

ALSO,

DRESS GOODS, Of every description.

GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.

AT NO. 355 BROADWAY,

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.

Will open at retail, on

MONDAY, JUNE 22,

3,000 GRENADINE ORGANDY ROBES, small flowers, finest Paris quality, fast colors, 17 to 20 yards each, $3 and $4—cost to import $10 to $12.

ORGANDIES, by the yard, great variety, from 20c. to 50c., worth 50c. to 75c.

JACONETS, from 20c. upwards.

ALSO,

250 pieces, from auction, Paris Printed CAMBRICS and PERCALES, yard wide, the most desirable goods offered this season, at 2c. 3d. and 3c. per yard; cost to import 40c.

200 PERCALE ROBES, with SACQUES, new and very suitable for mourning dresses.

AMERICAN and ENGLISH PRINTS, fast colors, from 12½c. upwards.

SILKS.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,

Will offer at retail on MONDAY, 22d, a new lot of those CHEAP PRINTED PARIS FOULARDS, in dark and light grounds, very desirable, at 37½c., worth 62½c.

DRESS SILKS in great variety, from 50c. to $1.

50 CHENE SILKS at 62½c., worth $1 25.

Also,

BLACK TAFFETA, best quality, for Sacques and Mantillas, very cheap.

Also,

BLACK WORSTED GRENADINES, ¾ to 3 yards wide, from auction, cheap.

MOURNING GOODS in great variety.

Also,

GRENADINE SHAWLS, just received, from low to high cost.

SILK SACQUES and MANTILLAS, in the newest shapes and styles.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,

No. 355 Broadway,

Will offer at retail, on

On MONDAY, June 22,

A few more of those finest quality 4-4 BLEACHED SHEETINGS, at 25 cents.

Also,

A large lot of QUILTS,

Purchased at auction at $1 50, worth two months ago $2 50 and $3.

JACONETS, SWISS, NAINSOOK, CAMBRIC AND SILK MUSLINS,

AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

LINENS, TOWELINGS, WAFFLES, DAMASKS, &c., AT CHEAP PRICES.

ALL STRANGERS VISITING

NEW-YORK CITY

Will find at R. H. MACY'S

a full and complete assortment of

LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, LACE SHAWLS, LACE MANTILLAS, KID GLOVES, YANKEE NOTIONS, RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, STRAW GOODS, WHITE GOODS, LINENS, FLANNELS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDER WEAR, PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS.

MADE-UP UNDER CLOTHING, &c.

N.B.—We continue to sell our indian and gent's KID GLOVES at ONE DOLLAR a pair.

Equal in quality to any Kid Glove in the City.

R. H. MACY,

Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,

Two doors below 14th-st.

MOURNING GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Full suits of mourning made to order on very short notice. A superior stock of Bonnets, Mantillas, Shawls, Crapes, Embroideries and Gloves constantly on hand, together with all the most desirable materials that may be found in dress goods, at popular prices.

N. B.—Two large cases of 4-4 Crape Bareges, so highly prized for dust and warmth, 12c.—positively not to be found elsewhere. Call and examine.

W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,

No. 334 Bowery, near Houston-st.

DRY GOODS.

SOLOMON & HART,

NO. 369 BROADWAY,

ARE MAKING UP EVERY STYLE OF

CURTAINS, VALLENCES,

CORNICES AND TRIMMINGS,

GOLD, PAINTED & HOLLAND

WINDOW SHADES,

AT A SLIGHT ADVANCE ON OLD PRICES.

PAPER HANGINGS

AT RETAIL.

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW READY FOR EXHIBITION,

FOR EXTENT AND VARIETY OF STYLE IT IS UNSURPASSED.

Parties about furnishing are invited to an examination.

SOLOMON & HART,

No. 369 Broadway.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

We have purchased over 500 cases of STRAW GOODS this day, being the entire Balance of Four Manufacturers' Stocks, and shall have them ready

THIS DAY.

The prices will range from 25 to 50 per cent. below last month.

We have WHITE LEGHORN, RYDAL and SPANISH BLOOMERS, 38, 31, 44, 50 cents each and upwards.

WHITE PEDAL ALBONI and RYDAL BLOOMERS, 44, 50, 75 and 87—every size.

SPLIT STRAW BLOOMERS, (Flat,) Every Shape, $1, $1 25, $1 50, and $2.

Thousands of COLORED BLOOMERS, Plain and Fancy, 25, 31, 44, 50, 75, and $1 each—an Endless Variety.

In our Job Department you will find BLOOMERS at One Cent, at 10 cents, at 25 cents, at 31 cents.

Bargains in SPLIT STRAW BONNETS.

Gray and Tan HAIR BONNETS, from 75 cents each upwards.

Colored and White SHAKERS, 25 cents each.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.,

☞ Fifth Block East from Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!! RIBBONS!!!

Drabs, Corns and Whites, 25, 31, 36, 44, 56, and 62 cents per yard. Bargains!

700 Cartoons of New Plain and Fancy Bonnet Ribbons, this week's purchases.

Nos. 4 and 5 Trimming Ribbons, every color, 31c. and 36c. the piece.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.

☞ Fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

The usual assortment of FASHIONABLE SHADES IN MILLINERY SILKS. Cheap BLONDES and MILLINERY LACES, GAUZE, BAREGE, PUSHER and THREAD VEILS, under regular price.

Ten thousand pairs of SILK TWISTED MITTS, both Long and Short Running, from 25 cents to $1 the Pair. Bargains.

We have KID GLOVES, Plain and Brocaded Backs, at 44c., 56c., 75c., and $1 25 Pair. Warranted.

Gents' Real LINEN THREAD GLOVES, at 18 cents the Pair.

New Styles in LADIES' LISLE GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

EMBROIDERED SETS and COLLARS, at 25c. 31c., 44c., 50c., 75c., and $1 each. REALLY CHEAP. AUCTION LOTS.

LINEN COLLARS, New Styles, at 4c., 5c., 7c., and 12c. each.

One thousand dozens of LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, from 6 cents each.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.

☞ Fifth Block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

NEW FEATHERS AND FLOWERS EVERY DAY!

STRAW TRIMMINGS!!!

DRESS TRIMMINGS!!!

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.

Entrance to these Departments No. 66 Allen-st.

☞ Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE

You can purchase cut lengths of MILLINERY GOODS cheaper than down-town jobbing houses.

700 cartoons of RIBBONS and 500 cases of STRAW GOODS unusually cheap to day.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and 66 Allen-st.,

Fifth block east from the Bowery.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.

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DOLLARS.

SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wouregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin,

SIX FOR $12, and SIX FOR $14.

SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $12. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for a Circular.

FREDERICK LEWIS, 655 Broadway.

NOTICE, NOTICIA, NOTIZ, AVIS.

Strangers, ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call at FOUNTAIN'S India store, (new location,) No. 536 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts., and inspect the only complete stock of India goods in this country, containing White Pineapples, Black Pineapples, Plaid and Striped Pineapples, White and all colors of Crapes, Silks, Madras and Bandana Handkerchiefs, Sherawickers, Pongees, Crapes, Nankeens, China Tea Sets, a fine assortment of American-Indian goods, curiosities, elegant Chinese and French fans in great variety, wholesale and retail.

Ladies will find themselves fully remunerated by taking the trouble of visiting the above establishment before making their Spring purchases in this line of goods. A card containing a full list of these unique and elegant goods will be sent by mail on application.

FOUNTAIN & CO.,

No. 536 Broadway, New-York.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, 657 BROADWAY.

All kinds Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Velvet and Ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and crests of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed promptly. Patterns for embroideries; them done up like new.

HELP WANTED.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, to go into the country, a young smart girl, who is capable of filling the above positions; she must have satisfactory recommendations. Apply at No. 187 Henry-st., near Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

A COOK AND WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, in a small family, living a few miles from the City, a good plain cook and washer and ironer. Liberal wages given. Apply on Tuesday and Wednesday morning from 10 to 11 o'clock at office of Bankers' Magazine, No. 60 William-st., 4th story.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER, thoroughly competent to take charge of a Brooklyn new house, having twenty boarders, for the Summer, in a pleasant location, twenty minutes from New-York. Address, with references, H. A., Box 3,000 Post-office, New-York.

A LADY'S HAIR—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO dressing hair in the latest style and can sew, and wishes to go to the country for the Summer months, may find a home. Call and examine.

A LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A GERMAN OR French woman, who can dress hair, and understand the duties thoroughly. City references required. None other need apply. Call at No. 16 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS COPYIST IN AN office; must be a good penman and correct in figures; salary $1 per day. Address giving name and references, in own handwriting, W. H. C., Box No. 132 Times Office.

WANTED—A MAN IN A LARGE LACE AND Embroidery store as floor walker or manager; one who understands the business and can sell goods. A gentlemanly man is desirably to deal with. Apply to WILLIAM KINZEY, Nos. 381 and 383 4th-av.

WANTED—A SOLDIER WHO HAS LOST AN arm or other right or left, to act as gatekeeper to a country place near the City. Apply to J. S. BROWN, No. 211 Canal-st., New-York, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN, AS WAISLET, TO GO TO SEA. Returns Australia, with a merchant. Salary $45 per month; two gentlemen, two apprentices, and boy are over for stores. Apply at No. 1 Chatham-square.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN ACCUSTOMED TO take care of horses, to go a short distance from the City. Experience required. Apply at No. 28 Broadway.

DAPER-MAKERS WANTED.—SCHOOLFIELD for machine tenders and rag engineers; for machine tenders, good wages will be paid. Address SCHOOLFIELD, Wilmington, Del.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—A MAN BETWEEN 40 and 50 years of age preferred. Salary moderate. Address Box No. 2,000 Post-office, with references.

SHIRT-CUTTER WANTED.—A MAN THAT is thoroughly understands cutting shirts, drawers and collars. Apply at once to JACKSON & PURDY, 307 Broadway.

BOYS WANTED.—TWO BOYS, NOT UNDER 15 years of age, of good character and quick and active, and have some knowledge of business, to apply at No. 2 Astor-place, between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY Goods store. $1,500 the first year. Address Box No. 781 Post-office.

COMPETENT FORCE FOR MANUFACTORY. Apply at No. 1 Pine-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid or to take care of children; is a good plain sewer; is willing to go to the country for the Summer; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 127 8th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a young woman as chambermaid, and would assist with washing and ironing, or take care of children; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 20 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE, OR AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITER.—A thoroughly capable and most respectable girl of genteel appearance and first-class references, desires a situation in the country, in either of these capacities. Apply at No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, corner Joralemon-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young Scotch girl, wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City references from last place. Call at No. 16 West 26th-st., in the basement.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has the best City references; will assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 127 Elizabeth-st., one door from Spring-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; ice-cream, jellies, desserts, &c., &c. Best of City references given. Call at No. 18 West 26th-st.

AS COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for her cook—a trustworthy and competent girl, willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Wages, $8. Apply at her present employer's, No. 137 Lexington-av., for two days.

AS COOK—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable middle-aged Protestant woman; is plain cook, a good washer and ironer, or would do the housework of a small family; wishes a steady place. Call at No. 320 Mulberry-st., 2d floor, between Prince and Spring.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as good plain cook, and assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 45 West 22d-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook in a private family, or chambermaid and laundress; is a good baker. City references given. Call at No. 237 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS FIRST CLASS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE elderly woman, who can bake, desires a situation as first class cook; understands her business in all its branches; good baker; country preferred. Call or address No. 119 West 24th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; City references given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 6 East 22d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable girl, as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 211 Fifth-av.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted in City or country, by a respectable young woman, as down-stairs servant, or for general housework; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; has the best of references. Call at No. 276 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wants a situation to cook, wash and iron in a private family; or would go as nurse or chambermaid; has three years' reference from her last place. Address No. 4 27th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, a situation, by a smart, capable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is a neat, obliging and trusty servant; is a good washer and ironer; willing and good City reference given. Apply at No. 131 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

AS HOUSEWORKER, &c.—SITUATION wanted by an experienced housework or plain sewing, embroidering, taking care of children; good City reference. Call at No. 97 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable girl, as laundress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 106 9th-av., second door from 16th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge from its birth; can bring it up by hand; or wait on a sick lady; would go to the country; is a good seamstress; the best of City references given. Call, for two days, at No. 63 30th-st., one door from 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE ENGlish Protestant woman is desirous of a situation as nurse; she is fully capable of taking charge of a child from its birth; can give the best of references. Apply at No. 309 2d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—AN ACTIVE young woman wants a situation to care children and do plain sewing; will assist with any domestic duty required; wages not an object, but a home; good City reference. Call at No. 15 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th-sts.

TO EMPLOYERS OF FIRST-CLASS FEmale servants in City and country hotels and private boarding-houses, will please notice they can be supplied with competent and trustworthy, well recommended girls. Protestants and other, of all nations, as good cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids and waiters, laundresses, nurses and seamstresses, ladies' maids, to travel; housekeepers, and French governesses; also, music teachers, and ladies' traveling companions. Employers will not be disappointed by dealing with a call at the Select Female Employment Agency, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th ave. A lady is attendance. A large number on general housework; also colored girls.

AT THE FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS' Institute and New-York Employment House, are always on hand good servants to suit all, and good places for all; cooks, washers, ironers, chambermaids, Irish and Protestants. Civil and capable. Also, small girls. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD, corner of 11th-st and 6th-av.

AT THE OLD INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st., is wanting a number of competent Irish, English and Protestant servants, for the City and country, excellent cooks, washers, ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, tidy girls for housework and those lately landed.

MALES.

A BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—WANTED, BY AN experienced young man, quick and correct in figures, a situation as book keeper, assistant book-keeper, or general clerk in any good mercantile business; first-class City reference given. Address INTEGRITY, care Merchants' Clerks' Registry Office, No. 121 Fulton-st.

AS CLERK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an active and experienced young man, willing to work as clerk, or to make himself generally useful in any mercantile business; good City reference given as to character, &c. Address ENERGY, Merchants' Clerk's Registry Office, No. 121 Fulton-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A STEADY, active man, a situation as coachman or grooms, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver; the best of City references from his late employer. Apply to W. B., at Wilson's livery stables, 14th-st., near 5th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young man, as coachman and groom; understands his business in all its branches, and has good City reference from last employer. Can be seen at 65 Brewster-st., carriage-makers, Nos. 512 and 514 Broome-st., corner of Mott-st., or at Lowden's, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a respectable man, a Belgian, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has lived with first-class families in the City; has 10 years' reference. Address 74 West 24th-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a young Englishman; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's establishment. Address W. B., No. 394 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A RESPECtable young man wants a situation as coachman and groom; is a temperate man, is fond of the care and management of horses, and is a good driver; has several years' City reference from his last employer. Call or address for two days at No. 86 East 23d-st.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted, as coachman or groom, by a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; good City references. Address, for two days, A., Box No. 320 Times Office.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, AS porter, by a young man who has the very best of references from gentlemen of this City. Wages $10 a week for the first three or four months. Address PORTER, Box No. 317 Times Office, or No. 456 Hudson-st., this week.

AS LIGHT PORTER.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable Protestant man, a situation as light porter in a mercantile house, or any position where the services of an honest, trusty man are required; references of the highest class given. Apply for one week at No. 51 West 22d-st.

AS WAITER-LAUNDRESS.—A MAN AND wife with high situations, one as waiter, and the other laundress; both are thoroughly competent, and have the highest testimonials as to ability, &c. Apply at BERTLE'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS WAITER.—WILL BE DISENGAGED ON the 1st July, and wants a situation as waiter in a private family. Can be seen for two days at his present employers, No. 68 4th-av., or a note for T. M. C. will be attended to.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—A RESPECTABLE couple, with excellent testimonials, desire situations in City or country; the man is a first-class coachman and can wait on table, if necessary; the wife is a good chambermaid—can manage milk and butter; no objection to live in a cottage and board themselves. Apply at No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.

A person having a large iron establishment in this City, consisting of large iron and brass foundries, machine and blacksmith shops, &c., and is now in active operation—has ample room and is one of the best situated in the City; is building large steam engines—is able to change his business to the manufacture of building marine engines, boilers, &c., and is desirous of forming a copartnership with a person of means, having a thousand dollars cash in the business. Address MARINE ENGINES, Herald Office.

LOOMS AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—SIX Looming looms with large spooler, blocking machine, cold winder, bobbins, with shafting and belting and other fixtures for sale very cheap; as the owner has only recently commenced the line. They are all in good working order and nearly new. Inquire of C. M. WOODWORTH, No. 320 Broad-st., Newark.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PATENT FOR ENGLAND. Five years having the same patent in this country. Intend to offer this for sale. Address J. S. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

LAKE ERIE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Indiana, now offer for sale their entire issue of $600,000 First, and only, Mortgage Bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

These bonds are secured by a DEED OF TRUST, constituting the FIRST and ONLY lien upon the entire Road, its franchises, appurtenances, rolling stock, &c.

Its route is along the White Water Valley, from Rushville to Union, a distance of about sixty miles, and passes through the richest, best cultivated and most densely populated portion of the State of Indiana.

The road is the CENTRAL SECTION of the otherwise completed TRUNK LINE, connecting the great Southwest at LOUISVILLE, Ky., on the Ohio River, and at an early day with TOLEDO and SANDUSKY, on Lake Erie.

The Company is wholly without debt (except its bonded debt) and being strong in its local traffic, and connecting with roads that must necessarily largely increase the volume of its revenues, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, with great confidence, invite the attention of capitalists to these securities, believing that they offer an opportunity for a first-class railroad investment, than which, in their judgment, there is no better to be had.

The published exhibits of the Company, together with a map showing the locality and advantages of the Road, can be had from either of the Trustees of the Deed of Trust, in this City, named below, and from either of whom the bonds are duly to be had.

TRUSTEES:

GEORGE A. ROBBINS, No. 56 William-st.

GEORGE T. H. DAVIS, No. 67 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1863.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1863.

Parties holding thirty (30) or more Coupons of the various Loans of the United States, maturing July 1, 1863, are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date.

Holders complying with the above, will have their Coupons examined and checks given for them on the 20th June, after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank Schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

JOHN J. CISCO,

Assistant Treasurer United States.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.

I shall continue, until the 1st July next, inclusive, to receive deposits of U. S. Legal Tender Notes for conversion into U. S. Six per cent Bonds, commonly called Five-Twenties, interest payable semi-annually in gold. After said 1st July, the right to make such conversions ceases by act of Congress.

JOHN J. CISCO,

Assistant Treasurer U. S.

AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES "5-20" YEAR SIX PER CENT. LOAN.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st.

We supply these bonds, as agents, in all denominations, "at par" (interest in gold, commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease on and after July 1, 1863.

Orders, accompanied by draft on New-York or current funds, will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers, and Dealers in Securities and Gold.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AGENTS FOR THE "TWENTIES" LOAN,

Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.

☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 1-30 Treasury Notes.

U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

FISK & HATCH,

No. 38 Wall-st.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

No. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1863.

At an election for Directors, held on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

JACOB ROUSE, JOHN L. THOMPSON, RUSSEL STEBBINS, THEOPHILUS ANTHONY, M. L. MARSH, G. R. SATTERLEE, F. L. FOULKE, T. O. CHARDAVOYNE, G. C. SATTERLEE, MEHEMIAH KNIGHT, JOSEPH JARVIS, WM. H. HEMPSTEAD, WM. WHITEWRIGHT, DANL. BUTTERFIELD, JOHN D. WARD, ROBERT H. BERDELL, JAMES THOMPSON, JOHN E. TALMAN, CHAS. M. CLAYTON, EDWARD GOTHOUT.

JOHN J. MCLAREN,

At a subsequent meeting of the Board JACOB BROUWER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President of the Company.

LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Sec'y.

GRANT & SON,

No. 52 WALL-ST.,

Have constantly on hand all descriptions U. S. Government Securities.

U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon and Reg'd Bonds,

U. S. 6 per cent. Five-Twenty Bonds,

U. S. 6 per cent. One Year Certificates (old and new.)

U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes.

And are prepared to deliver Five Twenty Bonds, with full Coupon from May 1, or bearing interest from date of subscription. Certificates of Indebtedness collected promptly. Interest received in gold remitted or accounted for at market rate.

Commercial paper bought and sold.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for interest transmitted, or accounted for at the market price in currency, at the option of holders.

KETCHUM, SON & CO.,

No. 40 Exchange-place.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 60 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

ARMY AND NAVY BANKING HOUSE.

Commissioned Officers' Accounts adjusted and cashed. Quartermasters', Navy Agents' and Contractors' vouchers purchased.

JOHN A. MURRA,

Army and Navy Banker,

No. 20 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, June 5, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of July next until the 20th day of said month, be ready, at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of July, 1863, on the Public Debt of the State of Illinois.

Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds where coupons are outstanding are required to present the bonds.

ALEXANDER STARNE, State Treasurer.

SCIOTO AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of overdue coupons, under the first mortgage ($300,000 loan) of the above-named corporation, are requested to present the same for payment at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

Holders of the said mortgage bonds are requested to present their bonds at the same office without delay, to arrange for the extension thereof, in pursuance of the decree of the Court.

J. F. LANIER, Trustee.

JUNE 19, 1863.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Bought and sold at Board of Brokers.

By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,

No. 53 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO., No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 5, 1863.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY ENTITLED to Certificates of Profits for the year 1861, are requested to obtain and receipt for the same immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

CRAWFORDSVILLE AND WABASH RAILROAD CO.—Holders of the overdue First Mortgage Bonds of the above-named corporation are requested to present the same without delay at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. for payment in full. Interest thereon will not be allowed after this date.

J. F. D. LANIER, Trustee.

REAL ESTATE, STOCK, MONEY.—Advantageous opportunities for profitable investment in real estate, near the City. Subscription received for stock in the Mt. Vernon Gas Light Company. Money wanted on bond and mortgage; good security. J. SILVERNE, Room No. 4, No. 15 Pine-st.

SOLDIERS NOW MUSTERED OUT OF Service, who have not received their bounty by reason of not serving full two years, can have the same collected by applying to SOMES, BROWN & CO., No. 3 Park-place, under Broadway Bank, New-York.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO.—The coupons due 1st July, 1863, on the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of SCHUYLER & DUNHAM.

FINANCIAL.

DE WITT C. LAWRENCE, Member Mining Board. ROBT. W. HALSTED, Member Stock Exchange. SIMEON BALDWIN, JR.

LAWRENCE, HALSTED & BALDWIN,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 10 WALL-ST.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD and SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS promptly executed. COLLECTIONS made on all points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA. COMMERCIAL PAPER negotiated. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE effected at the lowest rates.

REFERENCES.—E. Hon & Co., 29 and 31 Gold-st.; W. W. De Forest & Co., 68 South-st.; Simeon Baldwin, President N. Y. Ex. Co.; C. J. Lawrence & H. Falle, N. Y.; Jesse H. Halsted, Pres. Ætna Fire Ins. Co.; Gil

MEDICAL.

SECRET DISEASES, SECRET DISEASES.
SAMARITAN'S GIFT. SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
The great certain remedy cite used. Yes, a positive cure.
Roman Copaiba and Mercury discarded.
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.
They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.
Cures in from two to four days, and recent CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.
Price, gentle package, $3; female, $5; sent by mail.
SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES.
A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetter, &c. They are purely vegetable, having no equal. It for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it.
Price, $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row, C. H. EATON, No. 26 South 8th-st., Philadelphia.

DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE AND ROSE INJECTION.
A Specific remedy for diseases of the sexual organs. Are unequaled by any other medicines in connection, to cure the most obstinate cases that can be procured. Recent cases cured by either of the above applications in from two to six days. Circulars free on application. THOMAS STARN, sole agent, No. 142 Fulton-st., New-York. For sale by CARL, Washington, Philadelphia; F. A. Sawyer, Chicago, and druggists generally.

DR. WITHERLE'S VEGETABLE PILLS are indelible for Female, Blind and Bleeding Piles. Recommended by ladies and gentlemen from every country of the world. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale by D. B. FARMES & CO., No. 182 Broadway, and by Proprietor, J. YOUNG, No. 481 Broadway.

IMPORTANT—FOR THREE DOLLARS.
Dr. O. BERY & CO. will most their specific for the speedy cure of disease brought on by secret habits and excessive venery. Address Dr. O. BERY & CO., New-York.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Liberty-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the Medical College of Edinburgh, is the only person in this city who can cure the most certain and reliable remedies for the cure of a private character. In 20 years practice he has cured thousands of cases. Diseases of Women treated and cured by no other physician. Children left with parents if desired. Medicines sent to any part of the country. Dr. WARD's Medical Cabinet, containing specimens, sent free of charge. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, are you subject to that foul and debilitating disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' invigorating Essence is a certain cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 25 Liberty-st., near Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURIDIGAN, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the tenth edition of the valuable work entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health will not admit of their increasing the family circle. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 128 Liberty-st., New-York. Sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, on receipt of $1, addressing Box No. 1,236 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and Jos. 13 Ann-st., FEDERHEN & CO., 12 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 200 pages, and 125 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment. The only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the results of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, in any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS' CELEBRATED REMEDIES are mild and effectual in their operation, require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance in business, possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of disease in its worst stages. Our trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are a safe and reliable remedy for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness to a regular period from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price is refunded. $2 per bottle. Delivered to purchasers directly of Dr. POWERS, 25 Liberty-st., New-York.

DR. WARDE'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Spermatic Pills, or Electro-Galvanic Skin, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the numerical organs, in every physical exigency, the unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended. A complete preventive of the nervous system, where manhood has been trifled. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Liberty-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood by the most shattered system. No. 9 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Powers' Dragon Dr. Hunter, "The City Hall of heaven." It is every inch a man, and his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 9 Division-st. Established 15 year. Eight separate rooms and 8 private entrances.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. SEARS' Great Female Remedies, or Golden Regulating Pills, are infallible in correcting, regulating and bringing on all obstructions, from whatever cause, and will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Liberty-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases, which require skill and experience. Dr. J. thinks he cures more patients than any other physician, by quick advertisements, continues to cure all who call on Dr. J. with the certainty of succeeding hereafter.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES of suppressed menses, or obstructions, arising from whatever cause, and of whatever standing, or delicacy that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURIDIGAN, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who may be consulted on complaints exclusively. Office No. 128 Liberty-st.

DR. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., Graduate of Paris, Physician's Diploma, Medical College, Paris, gives his exclusive attention to all cases requiring skill. Cures in a few days, without injury or exposure, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Skin, Blood and Bones, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Ulcers, Nightly Pains, Gravel, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures guaranteed. Cases and correspondence strictly private. Medicines sent everywhere. Consultation free. Office and Dispensary, 258 Grand-st., N.Y.

DR. DE FORREST, 26 BROOK-ST., NO. 121 Fulton-st., New-York, will speedily cure every case of seminal disease, or in every case refund the money. Consultation free.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. HUNTER, of Paris, can be consulted in which he has created no less than forty thousand cures without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases which require treatment and all other remedies fail, without distinction or restriction in the length of time required; cures without the disagreeable accompaniments of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less time than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequences of mercury, and possesses the peculiarity valuable to the public of establishing the patient's health so that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes but it is not consulted by druggists, chemists and others, in regard to some painful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attempted it. Men who buy and their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 3 three-cent stamps, 100 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

AUCTION SALES.

Leonwood Sons, & Underhill, Auctioneers, No. 37 Murray and No. 39 Warren-st.

THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Regular sale, comprising full lines of staple and fancy dry goods, sheeting, cotton, and all wool cloths and cassimeres. Also, a large line of superior black Gro de Rhine silks, black silk cravats, and Gents' furnishing goods.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MARBLE STATUARY, FINE BRONZES, BILLIARD TABLE, CARRIAGES, &c., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 25, at 11 o'clock, at No. 2 West 31st-st., southwest corner of 5th-av. (the residence of his Excellency F. L. Barreda, resident Minister of Peru,) the entire elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, the whole of which was made to order, consisting in part of

DRAWING-ROOM.

Elaborately carved rosewood drawing-room suite, in richly flowered satin damask, 7 pieces; Voltaire and reception chairs to match; elegant rosewood etagere, with mirrors; very richly carved rosewood center tables, with black marble tops, inlaid with Roman Mosaic; Paris buhl cabinet, ebony and ormolu gorgeous; superb ormolu mantel clock, with centers to match; very rich blue and gold satin damask curtains, lined with silk; rich Axminster medallion carpet.

LIBRARY.

Two elegant rosewood library gothic bookcases, one secretary do., all to match; solid rosewood library table, carved rosewood suite in brocatel satin, bronzes to match, rich lace curtains, velvet chairs.

BED CHAMBERS.

Very rich rosewood cut silk suite, in crimson figured rept; couches, Voltaire and side chairs, in plush, crimson, worsted and rept; elegantly carved rosewood and walnut French bedsteads; dressing bureaus, washstands, Marseilles quilts, silk chenille and Brussels marble top; mantels, clocks, and ormolu gorgeous; superb rosewood marble-top center and console tables; chevel glass, carpets, rich silk damask and damaskene curtains, velvet chairs, and a rich Brussels carpet.

HALL AND STAIRWAYS.

Superbly carved walnut hall-stand, marble-top, with clock; black walnut hall chairs, Brussels carpet.

BILLIARD ROOM.

Fine full-size crotch oak billiard table, (Phelan's patent,) with balls, cues, &c., complete; oak arm and side chairs, in plush; Brussels carpet.

ALSO,

A large assortment of original oil and engraved and Bohemian glassware, Sèvres, Dresden, China, Japan, and other choice porcelains, with which the sale will commence.

MARBLE STATUARY, &c.

Carrara marble statuary, "The Hunter," "Fisherman," "Flora," "Rosalinda Peale," "Lady Jane Grey," together with several very fine pieces of Bronze and Parian.

Also, at 5 o'clock,

Coupé Carriage, trimmed with morocco.
Family Carriage, made by J. S. Lawrence & Co.
Single and double harness, &c.

The furniture will be on exhibition by permit, on Wednesday, 24th inst., at the office of the undersigned, Catalogues, on Tuesday, at the office of the undersigned.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

Edward Sutherick, Auctioneer.

LARGE STOCK OF ELEGANT FURNITURE.

By D. W. IVES & CO., THIS DAY, (TUESDAY,) June 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 436 Broadway, (previous to the occupation of said store by the incoming tenant,)

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF FURNITURE

will be peremptorily sold. The assortment is very complete, and includes some of the best manufactures, principally custom made, both rich and plain, in style. Such as

ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
ROSEWOOD BUREAUS.
ROSEWOOD WARDROBES.
WALNUT BEDSTEADS.
WALNUT BUREAUS.
WALNUT WARDROBES.
WALNUT AND EBONY CHAMBER SUITES.

Lounges, Washstands, Armchairs, Easy Chairs, Sewing and Rocking Chairs, and other items; prime Hair Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, &c.

TWENTY-ONE PARLOR SUITES.

In rosewood, walnut and mahogany; colored in crimson, green, maroon, and other plushes, and damasks; Ottomans and other patterns of brocatel. Also, plush, rops, hair-cloth, &c.

ROSEWOOD BOOKCASES.
WALNUT SIDEBOARDS.
OAK EXTENSION TABLES.
WALNUT LIBRARY SUITES.
OAK LIBRARY SUITES.
WALNUT DINING SUITES.
OAK DINING SUITES.

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Center Tables, Fancy Tables, oak Chairs. Also some lots of undelivered work, suitable for the trade, including one

SUPERB ROSEWOOD ETAGERE,

of large size.

Any of Iowa buyers can have goods packed and forwarded on the exhibition and catalogues ready day before sale.

Edward Sutherick, Auctioneer.

CLOSING SALE OF THE SEASON.

COLLECTION OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PAINTINGS.

By D. W. IVES & CO., at the Derby Gallery, No. 436 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 24, at 7½ o'clock.

This sale will be the closing sale of the season, and will include some fine works of native art, together with a large number of choice foreign pictures, which the connoisseur and general purchaser will find ample field for examination. The subjects include Landscapes, Historical, Flower, Fruit, Genre and Marine pieces, among which are specimens by

Hart,	James	Louis Lang,
Beckwith,	Doughty,	George H. Hall,
Bonnie,	Gifford,	Ferdinand E. Bentelie,
Tait,	Hicks,	Bogert,
Van Schaick,	Mayer,	Boyce,

and numerous others. The collection will be on exhibition day and evening until sale, and catalogues ready. Purchasers for shipment to the country can have packing carefully attended to by skillful persons.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

Office of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, No. 26 Wall-st., New-York, June 18, 1863.

This Company will hold their 5th regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June, at 12 o'clock noon, at the room now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 52 and 54 Exchange-place, corner William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

30,000 TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of July next. The will respect each auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from date of sale, unless a longer time is extended. Buyers who wish, however, may have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in each case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers by private contract of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, as far, as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable, otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to the wants of ocean steamers, when a arrival cannot be definitely fixed. C. R. ROBERT, President.

Daniel B. Burnett, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1863, at 10 o'clock, noon, at Union Stores, Brooklyn, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by the Hon. Judge BETTS, and directed to the Marshal of the District of SOBERT MURRAY, Esq., United States Marshal,

Cargo of prize schooner Reindeer, consisting of cotton.
Cargo of prize schooner Rambler, consisting of cotton.
Cargo of prize schooner Monte Christo, consisting of cotton.

Catalogues three days previous to sale.

ROBERT MURRAY, United States Marshal.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence of Mrs. G. W. Lord, 47 West 24th-st., hotel furniture, consisting of wire, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite, in green and white brocatel, rosewood chairs, rosewood and marble-top centre and side tables, lace curtains, elegant Parian mantel and clock ornaments, very fine rosewood bedsteads, marble top bureaus, very fine rosewood wardrobes, oak extension table and chairs, mahogany and black walnut do., marble top dress bureaus, chamber furniture, best curled hair mattresses, beds, bolsters and pillows, oilcloths, matting, carpets and rugs, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, &c.; also a small library of standard works, embracing those of Shakespeare, Milton, Scott, Byron, and others.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT Auction, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 11 o'clock, at our Salesroom, No. 39 Nassau-st., elegant diamond jewelry, silver ware, &c.; namely, solitaire, of very elegant diamond sets, diamond necklaces, ladies' single and cluster diamond rings; one 3¼ carat diamond, convertible into a pin or ring, cost $700; one four-carat diamond pin set gold, diamond rings and earrings, sets of sleeve buttons, studs and fancy sets; gold vest and watch chains, emerald and garnet sets, pearl do., cameo, and pearl sets, with a large assortment of diamonds, diamond hair pin, cost $150, with other rich goods, other cases set with pearl and garnets, earrings and breastpins, gold guard and watch chains. They can be examined on the morning of the sale.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

BULL'S HEAD BANK, New-York, June 18, 1863.

SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Trustees of the Bull's Head Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of three per cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable to the depositors on and after the first Monday in July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 1st proximo, inclusive.

C. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.

RICHARDS & WHITING WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., 1,300 cases of boots and shoes, comprising all the latest and desirable styles of Eastern and New-York City manufacturers, adapted to both city and country trade. All prime goods.

Geo. Clements, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.—J. JENKINS WILL SELL AT AUCtion, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 149 Broadway, at 11 o'clock, carriages, horses, wagons, new and second-hand double and single harnesses, sheets, nets, &c. Among the lot is a handsome covered mare; chaise and harness, and a doctor's new wagon.

John H. Burley, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, sofa-beds, chairs, tables, lounges, carpets, oil-cloths, matting, beds and bedding, mattresses, mosquito bars, cutlery, plated ware, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

Daniel B. Burnett, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas, to me directed, I will sell at public auction, by BURDETT, JONES & CO., on TUESDAY, July 1, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wooster's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Cargoes of the following named vessels, viz:

NICHOLAI 1ST, consisting of drugs, soaps, candles, muskets, sardines, caps and ammunition, swords, leather, cards, cotton and woolen shirts, drawers, hats, tinware, cutlery, stationery, combs and brushes.

ALSO,

Cargo schooner GUE, consisting of dry goods, hardware, saddlery, leather, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Cargo schooner MARY JANE, consisting of salt, flour, pork, butter, and soap, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Cargo of steamer DOURO, consisting of cotton, tobacco, turpentine and resin, &c., &c.

ALSO,

At 12 o'clock at the same place, (Wheeler's stores,) Prize steamer DOURO, her tackle, apparel and furniture, engines, &c.

ALSO,

Prize schooner MARY JANE, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

ALSO,

Prize schooner SUE, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

Catalogue will be ready on Monday, June 22, at the United States Marshal's office, No. 241 Chambers-st., and at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 37 Murray-st.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Southern District, N. Y.

D. D. Casserly, Auctioneer.—Office, No. 38 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.—POSITIVE SALE.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, SUPERBLY CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, SILVER PLATE, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 23, At the house, No. 104 East 20th-st., near Broadway. Commencing at 10½ A. M.

This sale comprises the entire contents of the house. The elegant parlor furniture was made to order, and is in perfect condition. The piano is by one of the highest builders for cash, offering extra inducements to purchasers.

Elegant rosewood Pockaw piano-forte, with all modern improvements, overstrung bass, pearl keys, rich rosewood case, covered in satin, and embroidered cover, three elegant full suites of rosewood parlor furniture, in rich brocatelle and satin, rosewood etagere, valuable and costly marble mantel clocks, vases, &c., fine oil paintings, carved Turkish and easy chairs, in fine rops, rosewood centre and side marble-top tables, richly carved.

Chamber suites, in rosewood and mahogany, bureaus, carved bedsteads, washstands, sofa beds, in fine half-cloth, ten pure hair mattresses, from 40 to 50 pounds, made to order, in excellent condition.

Dining-room furniture, consisting of fine oak extension table, oak arm chairs, silver ware, rich China, ivory and silver carvers, forks, spoons, &c., with heavy cut and engraved glass ware, of every description. No postponement.

N. B.—No other goods admitted to the sale except those belonging to the house.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 10 o'clock, in front of their store, No. 39 Nassau-st.

Snow-drop pony, 6 years old this Spring, about 12 hands, long tail and mane, perfectly sound, kind and gentle in all harness, and a splendid saddle horse.

A. J. L. Shipp, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at No. 37 Stuyvesant-place, 9th-st., east of the Bible House, one rosewood parlor suite, one black walnut do., one rosewood center table, one do. chiffonier, one do. rocker, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-paintings, and everything necessary for genteel housekeeping.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

City Inspector's Department, New-York, June 19, 1863.

By resolutions of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved by His Honor the Mayor, the City Inspector, have received the duties of Street Cleaning. All the notices to the heads of Bureaus, through the Corporation Attorney, have been duly served, and the City Inspector has entered upon the prosecution of the work, including the removal of ashes and garbage within the whole force at his disposal.

The residents of this City can materially aid and assist him in placing the City in a sanitary condition, and in healthy condition, and to that end he must force the public their attention to the necessity of putting a stop to the following daily violations of the laws and ordinances, viz.:

First—The throwing of ashes, garbage and filth upon the streets.

Second—The habit of manufacturers, due, in permitting dirty, smoking and other refuse materials and in packing, to be put upon the streets, thereby obstructing the sidewalk, from which it is soon swept over the street.

Third—The daily sweepings from stores and shops being thrown into the streets and gutters, instead of being placed into some receptacle to be taken away by the city carts.

Fourth—The placing on the street, filth taken from yards and cellars, and rubbish and all material from the repairing of premises.

Fifth—The throwing into the streets and gutters, manure, from horses and other stables.

The prosecution of some of the above cases is not only a direct violation of the laws and ordinances, subjecting the offender to arrest, fine and imprisonment, but greatly impedes and retards the keeping of clean streets, rendering the work difficult of successful operation, while largely increasing the expense.

Every effort will be made by the City Inspector to have the streets kept healthy and cleanly, and he will be thus enabled to carry out the instructions of his chief, and make for the public good, the abatement of all causes of offense in putting an end to the violations as above specified.

A copy of the several ordinances referred to, will be left at each dwelling-house.

Ash carts will pass through the streets of the several Wards daily (Sundays excepted,) to collect ashes, garbage, &c., and the City Inspector desires that every person who is suspected of the practice (by drivers of such carts or Street Inspectors) will be reported to him at his office, No. 19 Chatham-street, and it shall be promptly prosecuted. DANIEL B. DELAVAN, City Inspector.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner (or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are deposited in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination, by all persons interested, viz.: Regulating, grading and setting curb and gutter stones in 56th-st., between the 5th-av. and Hudson River.

Also, for building a sewer in Morton-st., from the sewer in Bedford-st. to a point 37 feet west of Bleecker-st. The individual benefit assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on or adjacent to 56th-st., lying between the centre line of the blocks on the north side of 56th-st. and the centre line of the blocks on the south side of 57th-st., between 5th-av. and Hudson River.

The lots on Morton-st. are situated between Bleecker-st. and Bedford-st.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, as their office, No. 22 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB P. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
JOHN M. DOOLY,

Office, Board of Assessors, New Court-house, June 12, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are so specifically invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN K. HENRY,
Alderman JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. SHANDLOM,
Councilman JOHN C. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS will meet every day (Sundays excepted) EVERY WEDNESDAY at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in room No. 8 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.
RICHARD O'BRIEN,

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, on the public days, and on every day when a quorum is present, all persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. E. HALL,

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the Long Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS E. EYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH will meet every Monday, in Room No. 8, City Hall, at two o'clock, P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS of the Board of Aldermen will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of examining all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS E. EYERS, } Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M. in Room number eight City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES E. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS AND CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.—The largest assortment, and the lowest prices. PAUL & CURTIS, No. 689 Broadway.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COVE HARBOR.

AFRICA, Capt. Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.
CANADA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 8.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 15.
ASIA, Stranger, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 22.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 29.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $122 22
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $122 22
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

Satisfactory nurses free on board.

The owners of these ships will not be responsible for specie or valuable articles bills of lading, having the value declared, and signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

The Steamship GREAT EASTERN, CAPT. WALKER, Commander, WILL BE DISPATCHED

FROM LIVERPOOL	FROM NEW-YORK
TUESDAY, June 23.	TUESDAY, July 21.
And at intervals thereafter of about six weeks from each port.	

First Cabin from ..... $100 to $150
Second Cabin, state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table $70
Excursion tickets out and back, in the first and second cabin only, at two and a half fare.
Steerage, $35, including passage and sufficient cooking utensils, bedding, provisions and attendance, twelve half fare. Infants free.
Third Cabin $60
Return tickets to New-York, in the third cabin, $100.
Steerage passengers will be required to provide themselves with bedding, provisions, and cooking utensils.
All fares payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency. Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For passage apply only to

CHARLES A. WHITNEY,
at the office, No. 22 Broadway, New-York.

For Freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 64 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

BOHEMIAN,

Capt. Boulard, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next

SATURDAY, June 27,

Rates of passage from New-York:

First-class, including Berth, Meals and Attendance $80
Second Cabin, including Meals and Attendance, and wine and provisions, $35 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at reduced rates. For passage, apply at No. 22 Broadway, New-York.

ISAEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class steamship LOUISA POINT, Capt. Pease, Carrying the United States Mails, Will leave Pier No. 5, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on SATURDAY, June 27, at 3 P. M.

No freight received on bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For passage or freight apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 55 Wall-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States mail Sidewheel Steamship "EAGLE," Richard Adams, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 10 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA, ON TUESDAY, July 28, AT NOON,

The steamer ARIZONA will sail as above, Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR. For passage, apply to

D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cove Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER, Saturday ..... June 27
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Saturday ..... July 4
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday ..... July 11

and every succeeding Saturday, as here, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin ..... $80 Steerage $30
First cabin to London ..... 85 Steerage to London 35 50
First cabin to Paris ..... 95 Steerage to Paris 40 50
First cabin to Hamburg ..... 80 Steerage to Hamburg 37 50

Passengers to Ems are forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at usually low rates.

Passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, First Cabin, $75, Steerage, $30. Children under 12 years and half-age, $35. Steerage passengers can send for their friends on best tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR LONDON.—THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP MELBOURNE, 1,437 tons register, Capt. H. B. Sexton, is intended to sail for the above port July 1. She has superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, and carries a surgeon. Apply to Captain on board, foot of Spring-st., or for passage in United States currency:

Cabin, $100; table first-class.
Steerage, $35; table first-class.

Steerage passengers will find it to their advantage to bring their own provisions, and should be provided with bedding.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—To sail on behalf U. S. Mail Steamship EVENING STAR, W. T. Lewis, commander, from foot of Warren-st., North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight and passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. MONES, Notary Public, No. 203 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FROM the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILMARTH, United States Court buildings, Nos. 41 Chambers-st., room No. 2.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO GLARE SUPERIOR.—The splendid steamers NORTHERN LIGHT and CITY OF CLEVELAND, will each give five pleasure excursions to Glare Superior, leaving Cleveland on the days below named, and visiting all points of interest on the route. The "round trip" comprises the distance of 2,000 miles, and is not surpassed by any other on the continent for variety of scenery and objects of interest. The route includes the waters of Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, and the beautiful rivers of Detroit, St. Clair and Sault Ste. Marie, (with its thousand lilies, adorning the narrow stripe of water which connects the Lakes,) the Indian settlement and "Ship Canal, the far-famed "Pictured Rocks," the Iron Mountain of Marquette and extensive Copper Mines at various points. To invalids it offers the most pure and invigorating atmosphere on the globe, which never brings a fog or mist, and is the greatest and most enticing inducement of most splendid fishing, and the whole country abounds in mineral wealth which cannot fail to attract the attention of the speculator and man of science. Besides, it is fast becoming the favorite Summer trip, and its patronage is guaranteed to be of the highest order. Good Hotels at all points.

For further particulars, apply to

ROBT. HANNA & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

TIME TABLE, FROM CLEVELAND.

"Northern Light," Capt. Spaulding,	City of Cleveland, Capt. E. Wilkins,
July 1	July 2
July 11	July 12
July 21	July 22
July 31	Aug. 1
Aug. 10	Aug. 11
Aug. 20	Aug. 21
Aug. 24	Aug. 25

Passengers taking the boat at Cleveland, will have first selection

LATER NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The French Residents Ordered to Leave.

Juarez in Command of the Mexican Troops.

RESIGNATION OF GENERAL LOMONFORT.

Sentence of the Captured Mexican Officers, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, June 20.

The markets are considerably excited. Staple merchandise, groceries, oils and liquors, sold at extraordinary prices.

Dates from the City of Mexico, via Acapulco, are to the 24th ultimo.

All the French residents have been compelled to leave the city.

Gen. JUAREZ has taken command of the Mexican troops.

The Mexican fortifications were being city-ughened, and it was believed that the Government would flood the valley on the approach of the French, and make a desperate resistance in every possible manner.

All the available Mexican troops are being drawn in toward the Capital.

Gen. COMONFORT is much censured for not relieving Puebla, and in consequence has resigned.

The French advance had arrived at San Martin de Malican.

Gen. FOREY had ordered the captured Mexican Generals to be sent to France, and the other officers to Martinique.

Three thousand Mexican prisoners Gen. FOREY had set to work on the railroad leading toward Vera Cruz, and two thousand to be employed in destroying the intrenchments around Puebla.

The Taking of Puebla a Bloody Victory—One-half the French Army Destroyed—The City of Mexico to be Defended.

From the Portland (Me.) Argus, June 20.

Judge LAHR, who resigned the Judgeship of the Municipal Court of this city to take the Consulship to Vera Cruz, Mexico, returned to the city yesterday, after an absence of several months. His health is excellent.

From him we learn that, although the French have taken Puebla, it was but a barren victory. They got the city, but the people were gone. The Mexicans retreated nobly, holding out with great obstinacy, expecting to be relieved by the forces under Comonfort, but, either through negligence or bribery, (the latter suspected,) swallowed his army to be surprised and cut to pieces. Not long after this disaster, Ortega surrendered the city, but, instead of the 37,000 men and 300 officers reported to have laid down their arms, there were only then or four hundred. The rest had escaped to the capital, carrying what they could, spiking the cannon, destroying the small arms, &c. Their ammunition had been nearly all expended in the siege. This intelligence reached Vera Cruz two day before Judge LAHR left, contradicting the previous reports circulated by the French, and was believed to be authentic. The French had reported that the large number of prisoners alleged to have been captured, were sent to Satarnay to Vera Cruz, the inference being that it would be a relief to the French, but their non-arrival after a month's delay was finally explained by the statement that they had violated their parole and escaped.

Judge LAHR feels confident that if the success had been what was at first represented, the French would have treated with the Mexican Government and closed the war; but that this virtual defeat, to save honor, compels them to continue the struggle. He does not believe, however, that they will be able to advance on the capital with the present force. They have sent about 40,000 troops to aid Mexico. The vomito and Mexican bullets have reduced this number to about 20,000—not enough to take Mexico and hold the line of communication.

THE REBEL PIRATE TACONY.

Capture and Bonding of the Ship Isaac Webb.

THE BRIG UMPIRE BURNED.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Monday, June 22.

The ship *Isaac Webb*, HUTCHINSON, from Liverpool May 17, has arrived here, and reports that, on the 20th inst., at 6:30 A. M., in lat. 40°35′; lon. 68° 45′, she was captured by the rebel bark *Tacony*, and released on giving bonds for $60,000.

The *Isaac Webb* has on board the Captain, crew and two passengers of the brig *Umpire*, Capt. PERRY, from Sagua for Boston, which vessel was captured and destroyed by the *Tacony* on the 16th inst., in lat. 37°, lon. 69° 37½′.

THE BRIG UMPIRE.

The brig *Umpire*, of Boston, Capt. PERRY, was captured, burned and sunk in lat. 37°6.27′, lon. 69° 37½′, about noon on the 14th inst., by the privateer *Tacony*, or Florida No. 2. She was from Sagua for Boston, with a cargo of sugar and molasses. The Captain and crew agree in stating that they were kindly treated and comfortably provided for, as far as the circumstances would allow. They were transferred to the packet ship *Isaac Webb* on the 19th, in lat. 40° 25′, lon. 68°. Capt. Perry does not know whether his vessel was insured or not. The *Tacony* showed no colors until within a mile of the brig, when she hoisted the American Ensign and afterward the Confederate flag.

A NEW-HAVEN VESSEL CHARRED.

From the New-Haven Journal, June 22.

Capt. N. B. PERKINS, of the brig *George*, of this port, in a private letter dated St. Croix, June 2, writes, that, on Tuesday evening, May 26, in lat. 22°, lon. 46°, his vessel was boarded by the rebel cruiser, which gained upon him slowly. When within half a mile of the *George*, the pirate fired his bow gun twice, and, after following about an hour, he fired three guns more, the last ball passing to windward of the *George*, about twenty feet of the mast of Capt. PERKINS could judge. The *George* kept on her course, and three days afterward went safely into St. Croix, where she was bound. Capt. PERKINS is a plucky seaman, and deserves credit for not coming to and giving himself up, as many captains would have done under the circumstances. The underwriters ought to remember him.

Cruise in Search of the Pirates.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 22.

The steam-tug *America* arrived to-day from a cruise in search of the pirates. She boarded a large number of vessels, but was unsuccessful.

GEN. SCHENCK'S DEPARTMENT.

The Order in Regard to Alleged Disloyal Journals—An Explanation.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 22.

The City of Philadelphia is not in Gen. SCHENCK's Department.

The following is an order in correction of the one telegraphed yesterday:

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL, BALTIMORE, June 21, 1863.

An order was published in the evening edition of the Washington *Republican*, and also in the Sunday telegram published to-day, purporting to emanate from this office, in reference to the suppression of certain newspapers. No such order as thus published was issued. It is perhaps a misunderstanding, which is thus explained:

I was directed by the Major-General commanding to notify the editors of some of the city papers that no extract from the New-York *World*, New-York *Express*, New-York *Caucasian*, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and Chicago *Times*, would be permitted to be published in this Department, which was duly done; and from this fact the mistake must have occurred.

I therefore respectfully request that this explanation be published.

WILLIAM S. FISH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal.

An Unfounded Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Monday, June 22.

The report current in New-York that 20,000 six months' men have been called out from Indiana on account of the rebel raid into that State is absolutely unfounded.

MOVEMENTS OF CITY REGIMENTS.

Departure of the Sixth and Sixty-Ninth Militia, and the One Hundred and Seventy-Eighth Volunteers.

Three more regiments left the City yesterday for the seat of war, making twelve in all, since the present emergency—the Sixth and Sixty-ninth militia, and the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Volunteers.

Departure of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

This fine corps, composed principally of young men, left yesterday for the seat of war, under its respected and esteemed commandant, Col. DAHLGREN. From so early an hour as six o'clock in the morning, the armory, at Essex market, was a busy scene, both with the young troops preparing for leaving, and more particularly with the mothers, wives and children of the soldiers who, as the morning advanced, increased in numbers, to take, perhaps, a "long and last farewell" of those that were dear to them.

The men carry with them two days' rations, and from their soldierlike appearance and determined looks, there is no doubt but when they attach themselves to the great army at Harrisburgh, and take the field to meet the foe, they will nobly sustain the Irish character for indomitable courage.

They are fully armed and equipped, and they take with them an engineer company, which will prove a great desideratum. In this company First Lieut. BARNHAM will command the command.

Their line of march was from Essex Market Armory down Grand-street to Broadway, and to Pier No. 1, whence, early in the afternoon, they took a steamer to Elizabethport, and proceeded en route to Harrisburgh, where the regiment is to report to Gen. DIX. The enthusiastic ovation which met them everywhere on the line of march can be better conceived than described. They numbered 700 men.

Departure of the Sixth Regiment.

The Sixth regiment finally effected its departure about 5 P. M. Throughout the day the Armory, corner of Grand and Centre streets, was the locality of similar scenes to those that have recently attended the departure of the Eighth and Seventy-first from the same building. The regiment, like the 27th, is composed to a great extent of Germans, and certainly of citizens of foreign birth. Indeed, so uncertain is its national character, that on the march to the boat a mounted officer, corner of Murray-street and Broadway, as the regiment was passing, shouted, "Are you Irishmen or Germans?" "Neither," was the noble response of the Captain of Company K, "we are all Americans." This was of course true in spirit, but it is certain that many fair German damsels accompanied the regiment in its march, and decorated the military accoutrement with fragrant flowers, so that the corps bore much of the appearance of a field of waving roses. The Sixth is ably commanded, and will do much to maintain its already enviable reputation. There were at least five hundred men in the ranks, mainly stout young fellows, who would rather have a long march than not. No doubt the rebels will have occasion to remember it, should they meet them.

Departure of the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth New-York Volunteers.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth regiment New-York volunteers, which have been recruiting for several months past, left their camp on Staten Island yesterday for Washington. The regiment numbers 900 men, and goes out under the command of Lieut.-Col. CHAS. F. SMITH. They are in for the war.

Col. H. S. LANSING, Commanding New-York State Troops, on Wednesday evening last, received a telegram from Gov. SEYMOUR, directing him to consolidate the "Tompkins," "E. Seymour" and "Davies" cavalry, and the "Irish rifles," "Seymour light infantry," "Defenders," "Burnside rifles," "Pratt guard," and the "Westchester light infantry."

In forty-eight hours Col. LANSING had completed the consolidation, and mustered the whole into the United States service, enabling Adjutant-Gen. SCHOULER to tender by telegraph to the Secretary of War the command as ready for the field.

The infantry goes out as the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth regiment New-York Volunteers, commanded by Lieut.-Col. CHAS. F. SMITH.

Col. EDWARD WIMAN and Maj. SIMON SIMMONS remain to fill up the regiment.

The State Paymaster has paid the men composing these regiments $40 State bounty. He leaves for Washington this evening with $75,000 to pay them the balance of the State bounty, $25 each, thus making the $75 bounty, in accordance with the act of the Legislature passed.

Departure of the Fifty-second Brooklyn Regiment.

The last regiment called for by Gov. SEYMOUR from Brooklyn departed for Harrisburgh last evening. The regiment formed in line on Henry-street about 5 o'clock P. M., and marched through Orange and Fulton streets to the ferry, where they crossed, and proceeded to the boat for the depot of the New-Jersey Railroad to Harrisburgh, by way of Easton. They numbered about as many as the other regiments left.

All the officers of Company B, and the First and Second Lieutenants of Company A, are detailed on recruiting service. Lieut. COZZ remains as Commissary and Recruiting Officer at the Armory, corner of Orange and Fulton streets. A recruiting office is also detailed in the Eastern District.

A new company for the Twenty-third regiment has been raised by Capt. COMMOCK. They will leave for Harrisburgh on Wednesday.

The members of the Fifty-sixth regiment are requested to report to Capt. P. H. GROGAN, No. 343 Fulton-street, (Quartermaster,) who will furnish them with equipments and transportations.

The regiments which have left Brooklyn are, the Twenty-third, Fifty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Thirteenth and Fifty-second.

Recruits for all the regiments are leaving daily.

The Fifty-Fifth Regiment.

This regiment will leave to-day, as will be seen by the following order:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. N. G., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.

ORDER No. 2.—The regiment is ordered to assemble at Lafayette Hall, in full marching order, with two days' rations, at 12 M., to-morrow, Tuesday, 23d inst., for the purpose of inspection.

Equipments will be delivered to-day at the Armory.

Every member must be present in order to ascertain the exact numbers, and to make requisition for transportation. By order,

EUGENE LE GAL, Colonel.
M. DOUGLAS, Acting Adjutant.

Tenth Regiment N. Y. S. N. G.

Commandants of companies will report in full at the Metropolitan Hotel, corner of Broome and Mercer streets, at 11:30 A. M., to-day, to make requisitions for the uniform.

By order, JOHN E. BENDIX, Col.

The officers and non-commissioned officers of Capt. LEARY's company, of the Tenth New-York State Militia, are hereby requested to report this morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Metropolitan Hotel, corner of Broome and Mercer streets. A few more good men required.

Orders to the Forty-Seventh Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., BROOKLYN, June 22, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER No. 3.—This regiment has been ordered to Baltimore for thirty days' service.

Members will prepare themselves at once with complete outfits, and be ready to start at an hour's notice.

The regiment will probably depart on Wednesday.

Every member must go, or be branded as a deserter.

Further orders at the Armory, Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. By order, J. V. MESEROLE, Colonel.
WM. J. IRWIN, Adjutant.

MOVEMENT OF NEW-YORK TROOPS.

ALBANY, Monday, June 22.

The following regiments will leave for the seat of war to-day or to-morrow: The Sixty-ninth, Seventy-eighth, Forty-seventh and Tenth. The following are preparing to leave: The Twenty-first, Fifty-fourth, Eighty-fourth, Eighteenth, Forty-fifth, the First battalion of the Sprague Light cavalry, and 500 of the Eleventh artillery.

Four hundred of the Sprague Light cavalry passed through here this afternoon for New-York. They mutinied at Plattsburgh because the entire bounty was not paid them. A guard of 150 of the Thirty-fourth regiment was sent from here, and as the recruits were unarmed, they marched to the cars without resistance.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Rebel Camps Scattered—Rebels Operating Along the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, &c.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, June 20.

Col. CORNYN, of the Tenth Missouri cavalry, succeeded in scattering several camps of rebels who were gathering cattle for BRAGG's army. He destroyed large quantities of forage and brought in numbers of cattle.

He reports that the rebels are making vigorous efforts to gather a large mounted force north of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. They are conscripting everybody, and numbers of these have taken the oath and joined the robber bands.

Some of Gen. DODGE's men, who were with Col. SPEAKER, have reached Corinth. They report that SPEAKER destroyed and abandoned his artillery before it was captured by FORREST, after inflicting greater damage than the rebels acknowledge.

A detachment of the First Missouri and Fifth Ohio cavalry, under Maj. RAMEY, of the Fifth Ohio, 400 strong, while on a reconnoissance, was surprised near Farmington, Miss., 16 inst., by Gen. CHALMERS, with 3,000 rebels. They were routed and most of them captured or killed. Maj. RAMEY was taken prisoner. About 100 of them have returned.

The enemy garrisoning along our whole line from Memphis to Corinth, cutting telegraph wires and damaging railroads.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 22.

Dispatches from Memphis, dated the 20th, state that a detachment of Col. SPEAKER's cavalry had captured two boats, on which two rebel regiments and a battery were trying to cross the Tennessee River. Col. CORNYN had broken up a rebel regiment, subsistence destroyed a large quantity of salt—more damage than heretofore reported.

Convention of Colored Men Postponed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Mass Convention of colored citizens, which was to have been held on the 25th and 26th of June, at Poughkeepsie, on behalf of the Fremont Legion, is postponed until the 15th day of July, on account of the impossibility of completing the preparations within the proposed time. Yours, truly,

EDWARD GILBERT,
Chairman of Committee on Fremont Legion.

New-York, Monday, June 22, 1863.

HARBOR DEFENCES OF BOSTON.—The Harbor Defence Commission of the City of Boston, consisting of the Mayor, Hon. FRANCIS W. LINCOLN, Prof. HOSFORD and Capt. GERRIER, are in town at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, on matters connected with their duties.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. SICKLES.—Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES passed through Jersey City at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, to join his command in the Army of the Potomac.

☞ Mrs. A. SOULE, of No. 102 Madison-street, who has been suffering with paralysis for several years, has been successfully treated by Dr. J. WALTER SCOTT, of No. 4 Union-square, after all hopes had been given up of her recovery.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

ROUND HILL HOTEL,
Northampton, Mass.,
Is a delightful Summering place for Everybody.

Bowling Pool.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

It is an undisputed fact that the very best article in this city in the line of hats is to be found at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway. A long experience in the business, and a perfect mastery over its various branches, has enabled the enterprising proprietor of No. 212 to manufacture hats, of every variety of style and finish, in a manner that defies competition, and places him at the head of the trade. Fine material, durable manufacture, elegance in style and satisfaction in terms, combine to render Knox's establishment the resort of all those who desire to get the best goods at the lowest prices. Remember, No. 212 Broadway.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

LE CONTE—SHANKS.—On Tuesday, June 16, at Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., by Rev. Dr. William S. Ellsworth, WILLIAM V. LE CONTE and MARY HELEN, eldest daughter of John Shanks, M. D., all of this City.

☞ Glasgow (Scotland) papers please copy.

LOCKE—ADDIS.—In Stonington, on Thursday, June 18, by Rev. Faber Hopkins, LEVERETT LOCKE, of Detroit, and MARY ELLA, daughter of Charles Purdon, Esq.

PRATT—HOLLINGSHEAD.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, June 11, by Rev. William E. Tompkins, Mr. RICHARD M. PRATT and Miss CAROLINE L. HOLLINGSHEAD.

BARTON—BURR.—In Pittsburgh, Mo., on Wednesday, June 17, by Rev. C. Munger, of Augusta, Mr. SAMUEL O. BARTON, of Middletown, Conn., and Miss SARAH M., daughter of Caleb Burr, Esq., of Pittston.

SLOAN—LOUGHBURY.—On Thursday, June 18, by Rev. Alexander Capron, at the Church of the Mount Moriah, Middletown, Mr. JAMES P. SLOAN, of Newburgh, and Mrs. HELEN S. LOUGHBURY, of New-York City.

DIED.

ADAMSON.—In Fordham, N. Y., on Sunday, June 21, GUTHERIE A., son of Christina and the late Constantine Adamson.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the church of Our Lady of Mercy, at Fordham, on Tuesday morning, June 23, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation. Cars leave depot corner 30th-st. and 4th-av., at 9½ o'clock.

☞ New-Orleans (La.) and Bardstown (Ky.) papers please copy.

ARMSTRONG.—On Saturday, June 20, Mr. ABR. D. W. ARMSTRONG, son of Isaac Amerman, Esq., aged 23 years and 4 months.

His death was occasioned by a fall through a hatchway of a vessel in 28th-st. His funeral will take place on Tuesday, June 23, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 140 Clinton-st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BALDWIN.—In Newark, N. J., on Sunday, June 21, JOHN BAILEY BALDWIN, youngest child of the late Charles W. Baldwin, aged 2 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, June 24, at 10 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his mother, No. 14 Walnut-st.

BROWER.—On Monday morning, June 22, HANNAH G. LAGRANGE, wife of Garret Brower, aged 51 years, 7 months and 24 days.

The funeral services at the North Reformed Dutch Church, corner 34-st. and 2d-st., South Brooklyn, will be held on Wednesday, June 24, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

FROELICH.—On Sunday, June 21, WILLIAM D., son of Eliza and the late Solomon Froelich, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 570 Hudson-st., on Tuesday morning, June 23, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to New-York Cemetery, Hunterspoint, L. I., for interment.

GRUYER.—In Rye, on Monday, June 22, JOHN GRUYER, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Episcopal Church, at Mamaroneck, on Thursday, June 25, at 3 o'clock, without further notice. Carriages will be in attendance at the Mamaroneck Depot on the arrival of the 11½ train from New-York.

HADLEY.—On Saturday, June 20, after a short illness, MARY E., beloved wife of Washington Hadley, aged 31 years and 10 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 90 East 17th-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, June 23, at 2 o'clock.

KLINE.—On Monday, June 22, ANN KLINE, wife of Ebenezer Kline, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, June 24, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 230 High-st., Brooklyn.

McCONNELL.—On Monday, June 22, Mrs. MARGARET McCONNELL, formerly of Albany, in the 80th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the families of her sons-in-law, J. E. Rogers and James Hutchinson, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence, No. 243 West 19th-st., on Wednesday, June 24, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MERRIAM.—In this City, on Monday, June 22, of consumption, Mr. SAMUEL L. MERRIAM, aged 30 years and 8 months.

☞ Boston and Plymouth (Mass.) papers please copy.

PARSONS.—In Portsmouth, Va., at the U. S. Hospital, HENRY PARSONS, Master's Mate on board U. S. steamer *Crusader*, son of the late Sylvanus and Christiana Parsons, of this City.

☞ California papers please copy.

ROBINSON.—On Sunday, June 21, GEORGE W. ROBINSON, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Good Hermon Lodge, No. 26, I. O. of O. F., New-York, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 204 4th-av., on Tuesday, June 23, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SPYRENE.—In Cornwall, on Sunday, June 21, FREDERIKA MAUD LUYKENDOM, only daughter of Matilda and Albert Spyrene, aged 11 months.

The funeral will take place from St. Mark's Church, New-York, on Tuesday, June 23, at 12 o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

THOMAS.—On Monday, June 22, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Jane E. Hart, Harlem, MARIA, widow of the late Elias Thomas, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, June 23, at 4½ o'clock, from St. Andrew's Church, corner 4th-av. and 127th-st.

WESTON.—On Monday, June 22, JOHN WESTON, aged 41 years.

Friends and relatives are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 167 West 41st-st., at 1 o'clock, this day, (Tuesday,) June 23. Remains will be taken to Brooklyn.

WEBB.—In Washington City, on Friday, June 19, Dr. BENJAMIN L. WEBB, formerly a resident of this City, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the house of his brother-in-law, W. W. Winans, No. 141 East 18th-st., this day, June 23, at 4 o'clock P. M. His relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 29 | Sun sets.... 7 32 | Moon sets....11 51
Sandy Hook 11 01 | Gov. Island..11 46 | Hell Gate.. 2 07

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 22.

Cleared.

Steamships Louisiana, (Br.) Throcking, Liverpool, Wilson & Guion; Continental, Watman, New-Orleans.

Steamers Daniel Webster, Doering, Philadelphia, Brett, Son & Co.; Octorara, McLaughlin, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Steam-tug Erick, Bushel, Nassau, J. Enoch.

Ships W. Libby, Bishop, Bristol, Richard C. Gurney; Glad Tidings, Nelson, Glasgow, W. & A. Nelson.

Barks C. E. S. Young, (Br.,) Bishop, Antwerp, W. F. Schmidt & Son; Egle, (Ital.,) Gourgati, Gloucester, Esq., Agnes C., Jones, (Br.,) Lang, Queenstown, Funk, Boyd & Blacken; Cepice, (Fr.,) Bourgea, Cette, France, Rastjer & De Vere.

Brigs Alberti, Schiavone, Cadiz, Tapper & Beattie; Emma, (Br.,) Horne, Havana, W. H. Mendel, Sons & Co.; Cagliari, (Br.,) Sinclair, Cagliari, Order; John Jackson; Ina, Thompson, Nuevitas, E. P. Bush & Co.

Schooners E. B. Fitts, Paul, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co; Augusta, Gregory, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; Oneida, Appleton, Rockport, John Houghton's Sons; John S. Walker, Rankins, Frankfort, Pa., Noonan & Kniper.

Gem, (Br.,) McDonald, Charlottetown, C. E., Trueswell; Kingston Packet, Duggan, Kingston, Jas. B. Eldridge; Marion Rogers, Fowler, Rockland, Master; Ellen Maria, Bunker, Rockland, H. Rogers; Ann Elizabeth, Short, Bridgeport, C. L. Hatch; Surprise, Myers, Washington, J. W. Rivell & Co.; Amy Chase, Cornell, Washington, J. F. C. McLean; James T. Boyce, Robbins, Boston, C. H. Peck; Magnolia, Chase, Port Royal, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Indefatigable, Cornell, Harbor Island, J. Lewis; Wm. Wirt, Gilman, Newburyport, Trask, Son & Co.; Buffalo Hart, Hamilton, Washington, E. D. Hopkins & Co.; Ellen Maria, Bowman, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; T. P. Sandford, Bixby, Washington, Hanson & Sahagun.

Arrived.

Steamship Teutonia, (Hamb.,) Paulsen, Hamburg June 6, and Southampton 8th, with mdse. and 104 passengers to Kuhlandt & Co. Had bad weather during the passage, passed Cape Race 17th. In lat. 47, lon. 54, passed iceberg. Did not, as miles east of Sandy Hook, passed Br. ship America, bnd. W.

U. S. steamship Quintin, Commander Bogue, from a cruise in search of privateers, 18th, boarded by mistake Glean, of Yarmouth, N. S., from Matanzas for Boston, N. P., but being 400 miles out of her course, and her papers not proving satisfactory, put a prize crew on board and ordered her to New-York. 16th, off Cape Henry, boarded schr. A. D. Terry, fm. Port Royal for New-York; brig West, from St. Thomas for Philadelphia; U. S. schr. America, in cruising order, C. Baptaughn, from Port Royal for New-York; bar. Jack Wild Horse, from Matanzas for New-York; brig F. Newton, from Port Royal for New-York; schr. Rowhe, from Matanzas for New-York; Br. schr. Glen, from Matanzas for New-York; schr. Ida Reed, from Port Royal for New-York, in prize. 21st inst., lat. 37 50, lon. 73 50, boarded brig New Globe, from Ranger for Washington, D. C., same day, Br. brig Rosalind, from Rio for St. Thomas; and Br. bark Falls, home, for Belfast.

Steamship Locust Point, Wallace, New-Orleans 13th inst., at 3 A. M., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

U. S. transport Thomas Arey, Pensacola 14th inst., with old iron to U. S. Navy Department.

Steamship Saxon, Lavender, Fort Royal 10th inst., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. transport Dudley Buck, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 18th inst., via Hatteras Inlet 19th and Fortress Monroe 20th, with quartermaster to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer T. C. Walker, Rogers, Philadelphia, with mdse. J. & N. Brown.

Steamer Alida, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willetts, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Kansas, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lopez & Hendricks.

Steamer Schriver, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer John B. Thompson, McCabe, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Isaac Webb, Hutchinson, Liverpool May 17, with mdse. and 11 cabin and 407 steerage passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. On the 20th inst., was captured by the Confederate bark Florida No. 2 (Tacony,) and after being detained for four hours, was released on a bond of $60,000 on ship and cargo. The I. W. received from the bark Clarion, captain and two passengers of brig Umpire, which was captured and burned on the 16th inst. The I. W. was boat 25 ds. from the lon. of ds. with a succession of light westerly winds.

Ship Elbe, (Hamb.,) Jacobs, Hamburg May 2, with mdse. and 12 cabin and 500 steerage passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. On the 20th inst., was captured by the Confederate bark Florida No. 2.

POSTSCRIPT.

TUESDAY, 4 O'CLOCK A. M.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBEL FORCES.

Ewell's Men Distributed from Sharpsburgh to Frederick.

Destruction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

FIRING HEARD TOWARD ALDIE.

FROM MARYLAND HEIGHTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 22.

The following is a dispatch to the Philadelphia *Press*:

MONOCACY, Monday, June 22.

I have just returned from Maryland Heights. The place is strongly defended. No rebels have yet appeared.

From the immediate authorities I have learned that the nearest rebels are at Little Antietam, about six miles from Harper's Ferry. Their force at that point is not at present large, but other detachments are thought to be in the neighborhood.

Gen. EWELL's forces are distributed in small portions from Sharpsburgh to Frederick, and have been busy reconnoitering and foraging. They can be easily concentrated, and will soon prudently retire.

THE LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 22.

The Washington *Star* of this evening contains the following special telegram:

MONOCACY JUNCTION, Monday, June 22.

The rebels have certainly destroyed every Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bridge from Harper's Ferry to Cumberland—a distance of quite seventy miles—thus inflicting very heavy damage on the road. This they have done within the last thirty-six hours.

Gen. KELLEY came upon them this morning at Cumberland, and drove them out of that town, it is supposed in this direction. His movements have been very prompt, and, so far, very successful, as he has doubtless put a stop to the westward progress along the railroad line of their current career of devastation.

FIRING HEARD TO-DAY IN THE DIRECTION OF ALDIE.

It is reported that heavy firing, supposed to be in the direction of Aldie, was heard during the morning by workmen on the roof of the Treasury Building.

Telegraph is up to this moment profoundly ignorant of the position of Gen. LEE with his main force. We know enough facts, however, to assure us that it is not anywhere east of the Blue Ridge and we have to add that the belief is momentarily becoming stronger, both in the Army of the Potomac and among military men, that he is marching from this direction, or preparing to march from this direction, on Pittsburgh or Wheeling, one or both. His only considerable force, whose present locality is known, is that of EWELL, which is at and about Sharpsburgh, Md.

P. S.—From the Rappahannock to the Potomac we feel sure that there was not a rebel in arms on the Bull Run mountain range last evening.

GEN. FRANKLIN OFFERS HIS SERVICES.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, June 22.

Gen. FRANKLIN arrived here to-day from York, and tendered his services to Gov. CURTIN, in any capacity he might think proper to place him. He gave the Governor and Gen. COUCH much valuable information. The indications are that his services will be required.

ANOTHER RAID IN EAST TENNESSEE.

A Great Length of Railroad Torn Up by Gen. Carter.

MURFREESBORO, Monday, June 22.

News received to-day from reliable sources, indicate that Gen. CARTER has made another raid into Tennessee, capturing Lenor's Station, destroying the factory of Lenor Brothers and other public buildings, and tearing up a great length of railroad track.

His force consisted of two thousand mounted infantry. The rebels drew up in line of battle at London to receive the Union troops, but Gen. CARTER avoided that point, and gave out to citizens that he was going to Knoxville on Friday night to sack and burn that city.

The raid is causing immense excitement throughout Middle Tennessee.

ANTICIPATED FALL OF VICKSBURGH.

From the National Intelligencer, of yesterday.

The fate of Vickesburgh, we have reason to believe, is at length on the point of being sealed. Very late intelligence was received on Saturday evening last, from Gen. GRANT's headquarters, warranting the anticipation, we understand, that *by this day or to-morrow the reduction and capture of the stronghold of Vicksburgh*, so bravely and ably and persevieringly attacked, and so long and heroically defended, will have been accomplished; and this, it is hoped, by the skilful plans and considerate humanity of the distinguished commander of the Union army, without any great additional sacrifice of life.

THE REBEL PIRATE TACONY.

Capture and Bonding of the Ship Isaac Webb.

THE BRIG UMPIRE BURNED.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Monday, June 22.

The ship *Isaac Webb*, MITCHINSON, from Liverpool May 17, has arrived here, and reports that, on the 20th inst., at 4 A. M., in lat. 40° 23'; lon. 68° 45', she was captured by the rebel bark *Tacony*, and released on giving bonds for $10,000.

The *Isaac Webb* has on board the Captain, crew and two passengers of the brig *Umpire*, Capt. PERRY, from Sagua for Boston, which vessel was captured and destroyed by the *Tacony* on the 16th inst., in lat. 27°, lon. 69° 57½'.

THE BRIG UMPIRE.

The brig *Umpire*, of Boston, Capt. PERRY, was captured, bonded and sunk in lat. 27°, lon. 69° 57½', about noon on the 16th inst., by the privateer *Tacony*, off Florida No. 2. She was from Sagua for Boston, with a cargo of sugar and molasses. The Captain and crew agree in stating that they were kindly treated and comfortably provided for, as far as the circumstances would allow. They were transferred to the packet ship *Isaac Webb* on the 19th, in lat. 40° 23', lon. 69°. Capt. PERRY does not know whether his vessel was insured or not. The *Tacony* showed no colors until within a mile of the brig, when she hoisted the American Ensign and afterward the Confederate flag.

Cruise in Search of the Pirates.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 22.

The steam-tug *America* arrived to-day from a cruise in search of the pirates. She boarded a large number of vessels, but was unsuccessful.

LATER NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The French Residents Ordered to Leave.

Juarez in Command of the Mexican Troops.

RESIGNATION OF GENERAL COMONFORT.

Sentence of the Captured Mexican Officers, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, June 20.

The markets are considerably excited. Staple articles, groceries, oils and liquors, sold at extraordinary prices.

Dates from the City of Mexico, via Acapulco, are to the 24th ultimo.

All the French residents have been compelled to leave the city.

Gen. JUAREZ has taken command of the Mexican troops.

The Mexican fortifications were being strengthened, and it was believed that the Government would flood the valley on the approach of the French, and make a desperate resistance in every possible manner.

All the available Mexican troops are being drawn in toward the Capital.

Gen. CONCEFORT is much censured for not relieving Puebla, and in consequence has resigned.

The French advance had arrived at San Martin los Mulican.

Gen. FOREY had ordered the captured Mexican Generals to be sent to France, and the other officers to Martinique.

Three thousand Mexican prisoners Gen. FOREY had put to work on the railroad leading toward Vera Cruz, and two thousand he employed in destroying the intrenchments around Puebla.

GEN. SCHENCK'S DEPARTMENT.

The Order in Regard to Alleged Disloyal Journals—An Explanation.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 22.

The City of Philadelphia is not in Gen. SCHENCK's Department.

The following is an order in correction of the one telegraphed yesterday:

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL, BALTIMORE, June 21, 1863.

An order was published in the evening edition of the Washington *Republican*, and also in the Sunday telegram published to-day, purporting to emanate from this office, in reference to the suppression of certain newspapers. No such order as thus published was issued. It is perhaps a misunderstanding, which is thus explained:

I was directed by the Major-General commanding to notify the editors of some of the city papers that no extract from the New-York *World*, New-York *Express*, New-York *Caucasian*, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and Chicago *Times*, would be permitted to be published in this Department, which was duly done; and from this fact the mistake must have occurred.

I therefore respectfully request that this explanation be published.

WILLIAM S. FISH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal.

MOVEMENTS OF CITY REGIMENTS.

Departure of the Sixth and Sixty-Ninth Militia, and the One Hundred and Seventy-Eighth Volunteers.

Three more regiments left the City yesterday for the seat of war, making twelve in all, since the present emergency—the Sixth and Sixty-ninth militia, and the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Volunteers.

Departure of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

This fine corps, composed principally of young men, left yesterday for the seat of war, under its respected and esteemed commandant, Col. BAGLEY. From so early an hour as six o'clock in the morning, the armory, at Essex market, was a busy scene, both with the young troops preparing for leaving, and more particularly with the mothers, wives and children of the soldiers who, as the morning advanced, increased in numbers, to take, perhaps, a "long and last farewell" of those that were dear to them.

The men carry with them two days' rations, and from their soldierlike appearance and determined looks, *there is no doubt but when they attach themselves* to the great army at Harrisburgh, and take the field to meet the foe, they will nobly sustain the Irish character for indomitable courage.

They are fully armed and equipped, and they take with them an engineer company, which will prove a great desideratum. In this company First Lieut. BRANNAN will assume the command.

Their line of march was from Essex Market Armory down Grand-street to Broadway, and to Pier No. 1, where, early in the afternoon, they took a steamboat to Elizabethport, and proceeded *en route* to Harrisburgh, where the regiment is to report to Gen. COUCH. The enthusiastic ovation which met them everywhere on the line of march can be better conceived than described. They numbered 700 men.

Departure of the Sixth Regiment.

The Sixth regiment finally effected its departure about 5 P. M. Throughout the day the Armory, corner of Grand and Centre streets, was the locality of similar scenes to those that have recently attended the departure of the Eighth and Seventy-first from the same buildings. The regiment, like the Fifth, is composed to a great extent of Germans, and certainly of citizens of foreign birth. Indeed, so uncertain is its national character, that on the march to the boat a puzzled citizen, corner of Murray-street and Broadway, as the regiment was passing, shouted, "Are you Irishmen or Germans?" "Neither," was the noble response of the Captain of Company K, "we are all Americans." This was of course true in spirit, but it is certain that many fair German damsels accompanied the regiment in its march, and decorated the military accoutrements with fragrant flowers, so that the corps bore much of the appearance of a field of waving roses. The Sixth is ably commanded, and will do much to maintain its already enviable reputation. There were at least five hundred men in the ranks, mainly stout young fellows, who would rather have a long march than not. No doubt the rebels will have occasion to remember it, should they meet them.

Departure of the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth New-York Volunteers.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth regiment New-York volunteers, which have been recruiting for several months past, left their camp on Staten Island yesterday for Washington. The regiment numbers 960 men, and goes out under the command of Lieut.-Col. CHAS. F. SMITH. They are in for the war.

Col. H. S. LANSING, Commanding New-York State Troops, on Wednesday evening last, received a telegram from Gov. SEYMOUR, directing him to consolidate the "Tompkins," "S. Seymour" and "Davies" cavalry, and the "Blair rifles," "Seymour light infantry," "Defenders," "Burnside rifles," "Frait guard," and the "Westchester light infantry."

In forty-eight hours Col. LANSING had completed the consolidation, and mustered the whole into the United States service, enabling Adjutant-Gen. SPRAGUE to tender by telegraph to the Secretary of War the command as ready for the field.

The infantry goes out as the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth regiment New-York Volunteers, commanded by Lieut.-Col. CHAS. F. SMITH.

Col. EDWARD WELLES and Maj. SELDON HEATHELL remain to fill up the regiment.

The State Paymaster has paid the men composing these regiments $10 State bounty. He leaves for Washington this evening with $75,000 to pay them the balance of the State bounty, $50 each, thus making the $75 bounty, in accordance with the act of the Legislature passed.

The Fifty-Fifth Regiment.

This regiment will leave to-day, as will be seen by the following order:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. N. G., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.

ORDER No. 2.—The regiment is ordered to assemble at Lafayette Hall, in full marching order, with two days' rations, at 12 M., to-morrow, Tuesday, 23d inst., for the purpose of inspection.

Equipments will be delivered to-day at the Armory.

Every member must be present in order to ascertain the exact numbers, and to make requisition for transportation. By order,

EUGENE LE GAL, Colonel.

M. LENEHAN, Acting Adjutant.

Ninth Regiment N. Y. S. N. G.

Commanding officers of companies will report in full at the Mercer House, corner of Broome and Mercer streets, at 11 A. M., to-day, to make requisitions for the uniforms.

By order, JOHN E. BENDIX, Col.

The officers and non-commissioned officers of Capt. Leary's company, of the Tenth New-York State Militia, are hereby requested to report this morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Mercer House, corner of Broome and Mercer streets. A few more good men required.

Orders to the Forty-Seventh Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., BROOKLYN, June 22, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER No. 3.—This regiment has been ordered to Baltimore for thirty days' service.

Members will prepare themselves at once with complete outfit, and be ready to start at an hour's notice.

The regiment will probably depart on Wednesday.

Every member must go, or be treated as a deserter.

Field officers at the Armory, Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. By order,

GEO. W. MESEROLE, Colonel.

WM. J. LAWIS, Adjutant.

MOVEMENT OF NEW-YORK TROOPS.

ALBANY, Monday, June 22.

The following regiments will leave for the seat of war to-day or to-morrow: The Sixty-ninth, Seventy-eighth, Forty-seventh and Tenth. The following are preparing to leave: The Twenty-first, Fifty-fourth, Eighty-fourth, Eighteenth, Forty-fifth, the First battalion of the Sprague Light cavalry, and 800 of the Eleventh artillery.

Four hundred of the Sprague Light cavalry passed through here this afternoon for New-York. They mutinied at Plattsburgh because the entire bounty was not paid them. A guard of 150 of the Thirty-fourth regiment was sent from here, and as the recruits were unarmed, they marched to the cars without resistance.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Rebel Camps Scattered—Rebels Operating Along the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, &c.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, June 20.

Col. CORNYN, of the Tenth Missouri cavalry, succeeded in scattering several camps of rebels who were gathering cattle for BRAGG's army. He destroyed large quantities of forage and brought in numbers of cattle.

He reports that the rebels are making vigorous efforts to gather a large mounted force north of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. They are conscripting everybody, and numbers of these have taken the oath and joined the rebber bands.

Some of Gen. DODGE's men, who were with Col. SPRAGUE, have reached Corinth. They report that SPRAGUE destroyed and abandoned his artillery before it was captured by FORREST, after inflicting greater damage than the rebels acknowledge.

A detachment of the First Missouri and Fifth Ohio cavalry, under Maj. BERRY, of the Fifth Ohio, 400 strong, while on a reconnoissance, was surrounded near Fernando, Miss., on the night of the 18th, by Gen. CHALMERS, with 2,000 rebels. They were routed and most of them captured or killed. Maj. BERRY was taken prisoner. About 150 of them have returned.

The enemy are moving along our whole line from Memphis to Corinth, cutting telegraph wires and damaging railroads.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 22.

Dispatches from Memphis, dated the 20th, state that a detachment of Col. HOGAN's cavalry had captured two boats, on which two rebel regiments and a battery were hurrying from the Tennessee River. Col. CORNYN had broken up a rebel regiment, and destroyed a large quantity of salt—more damage than heretofore reported.

MORGAN ON A RAID.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, June 22.

News reached headquarters, to-day, that JOHN MORGAN, with 5,000 men, crossed the Cumberland River, near Carthage, last night.

Passengers report considerable excitement at Gallatin, it being reported that 5,000 rebels were advancing on that place. Preparations are being made to defend it.

Convention of Colored Men Postponed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Mass Convention of colored citizens, which was to have been held on the 25th and 26th of June, at Poughkeepsie, on behalf of the Fremont Legion, is postponed until the 15th day of July, on account of the impossibility of completing the preparations within the proposed time. Yours, truly,

EDWARD GILBERT,
Chairman of Committee on Fremont Legion.

New-York, Monday, June 22, 1863.

HARBOR DEFENCES OF BOSTON.—The Harbor Defence Commission of the City of Boston, consisting of the Mayor, Hon. FREDERIC W. LINCOLN, Prof. HOSFORD and Capt. GRINDEL, are in town at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, on matters connected with their duties.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. BUCKLER.—Gen. DANIEL E. BUCKLER passed through Jersey City at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, to join his command in the Army of the Potomac.

☞ Mrs. A. SOULE, of No. 103 Madison-street, who has been suffering with paralysis for several years, has been successfully treated by Dr. J. WALTER SCOTT, of No. 8 Union-square, after all hopes had been given up of her recovery.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

(Advertisement.)

ROUND HILL HOTEL,
Northampton, Mass.,
Is a delightful Summering place for Everybody.

Evening Post.

(Advertisement.)

It is an undisputed fact that the very best article in this city in the line of hats is to be found at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway. A long experience in the business, and a perfect mastery over the various branches, has enabled the enterprising proprietor of No. 212 to manufacture hats, of every variety of style and finish, in a manner that defies competition, and places him at the head of the trade. Fine material, durable manufacture, elegance in style and satisfaction in terms, combine to render KNOX's establishment the resort of all those who desire to get the best goods at the lowest prices. Remember, No. 212 Broadway.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron, the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

LE COUNT—SHARPE.—On Thursday, June 18, at Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., by Rev. Dr. William E. Eigenbrodt, WILLIAM Y. LE COUNT and MARY ELLEN, eldest daughter of John Sharpe, M. D., all of this City.

☞ Glasgow (Scotland) papers please copy.

MOORE—PARDEE.—In Elizabeth, on Thursday, June 18, by Rev. Prof. Hopkins, LUCIAN MOORE, of Detroit, and MARY ELIZA, daughter of Charles Pardee, Esq.

PRATT—HOLLINGSHEAD.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, June 18, by Rev. Edward Hopkins, Dr. RICHARD M. PRATT and HELEN CAROLINE L. HOLLINGSHEAD.

SMITH—HUNT.—In Pittston, Me., on Wednesday, June 17, by Rev. C. Munger, of Augusta, Mr. SAMUEL G. SMITH, of Middletown, Conn., and Miss SARAH M., daughter of Caleb Hunt, Esq., of Pittston.

SLOAN—LOUNSBURY.—On Thursday, June 18, by Rev. Alexander Cayvan, at the residence of Emmet Moore, Middletown, Mr. JAMES T. SLOAN, of Newburgh, and Mrs. HELEN S. LOUNSBURY, of New-York City.

DIED.

ADAMSON.—In Fordham, N. Y., on Sunday, June 21, CUYLER A., son of Christina and the late Constantine Adamson.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, at Fordham, on Tuesday morning, June 23, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation. Cars leave depot corner 30th-st. and 4th-av., at 9¼ o'clock.

☞ New-Orleans (La.) and Bordeaux (Ky.) papers please copy.

AMERMAN.—On Saturday, June 20, Mr. ABR. D. W. AMERMAN, son of Isaac Amerman, Esq., aged 22 years and 4 months.

His death was occasioned by a fall through a hatchway of a store in 5th-st. His funeral will take place on Tuesday, June 23, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 146 Clinton-st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BALDWIN.—In Newark, N. J., on Sunday, June 21, JOHN BAILEY BALDWIN, youngest child of the late Charles W. Baldwin, aged 6 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, June 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his mother, No. 14 Walnut-st.

BROWER.—On Monday morning, June 22, HANNAH G. PLACE, wife of Garret Brower, aged 31 years, 7 months and 24 days.

The funeral services at the North Reformed Dutch Church, corner 34-av. and 21st-st., South Brooklyn, will be held on Wednesday, June 24, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

FROELICH.—On Sunday, June 21, WILLIAM R., son of Elisa and the late Solomon Froelich, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 522 Hudson-st., on Tuesday morning, June 23, at 9 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to New-York Cemetery, Hackensack, N. J., for interment.

GRIFFEN.—In Rye, on Monday, June 22, JOHN GRIFFEN, in the 87th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Mamaroneck, on Thursday, June 25, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. Carriages will be in attendance at the Mamaroneck Depot on the arrival of the 11¾ train from New-York.

HADLEY.—On Saturday, June 20, after a short illness, MARY E., beloved wife of Washington Hadley, aged 21 years and 10 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 99 East 27th-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, June 23, at 3 o'clock.

KLINE.—On Monday, June 22, ANN KLINE, wife of Hermann Kline, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, June 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 320 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

MCGOURKEY.—On Monday, June 22, Mrs. MARGARET MCGOURKEY, formerly of Albany, in the 85th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the families of her son-in-law, J. E. Rogers and James Hutchinson, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 202 West 10th-st., on Wednesday, June 24, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MERRIAM.—In this City, on Monday, June 22, of consumption, Mr. SAMUEL L. MERRIAM, aged 30 years and 9 months.

☞ Boston and Plymouth (Mass.) papers please copy.

PARSONS.—In Portsmouth, Va., at the U. S. Hospital, HENRY PARSONS, Master's Mate on board U. S. steamer *Crusader*, son of the late Sylvanus and Christiana Parsons, of this City.

☞ California papers please copy.

ROBINSON.—On Sunday, June 21, GEORGE W. ROBINSON, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Mount Hermon Lodge, No. 32, Albany, and members of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 21, I. O. of O. F., New-York, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 304 4th-av., on Tuesday, June 23, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SPITZER.—In Cornwall, on Sunday, June 21, FERDINANDA MAUD LIVINGSTON, only daughter of Matilda and Albert Spitzer, aged 23 months.

The funeral will take place from St. Mark's Church, New-York, on Tuesday, June 23, at 12 o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

THOMAS.—On Monday, June 22, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Jane E. Hart Harrison, MARGARET, widow of the late Elias Thomas, in the 92d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, June 23, at 4½ o'clock, from St. Andrew's Church, corner 4th-av. and 13th-st.

WIGGINS.—On Monday, June 22, JOHN WIGGINS, aged 61 years.

Friends and relatives are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 107 West 41st-st., at 1 o'clock, this day, (Tuesday,) June 23. Remains will be taken to Bronxville.

WEBB.—In Washington City, on Friday, June 19, Mr. BENJAMIN L. WEBB, formerly a resident of this City, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the house of his brother-in-law, W. W. Wingate, No. 161 East 16th-st., this day, June 23, at 4 o'clock P. M. His relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 26 | Sun sets..... 7 34 | Moon sets...11 31

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11 51 | Gov. Island..12 40 | Hell Gate.. 2 08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, June 22.

Arrived.

Steamship Teutonia, (Hamb.) Fuhr, Hamburg June 4, and Southampton 6th, with mdse. and 504 passengers to Kuhnardt & Co. Had bad weather during the passage, passed Cape Race 11th. In lat. 47, lon. 44, passed icebergs. Did inst., 80 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed Br. ship America, bound W.

U. S. steamship Cumberland, Commander Breese, from a cruise in search of privateers. 19th, boarded Br. schr. Glenn, of Yarmouth, N. S., from Matamoras for Nassau, N. P., but being 600 miles out of her course, and her papers not properly authenticated, put a prize crew on board and ordered her to New-York. 16th, off Cape Henry, boarded schr. A. B. Terry, fm. Port Royal for New-York; brig West, from St. Thomas for Philadelphia; U. S. schr. America, from Key West for Boston; schr. W. Burroughs, from Port Royal for New-York; Br. bark Wild Horse, from Matamoras for New-York; brig F. Newton, from Port Royal for New-York; schr. Sawka, from Matanzas for New-York; Br. schr. Glen, from Matamoras for Nassau, and sent her to New-York as a prize. 21st inst., lat. 37 25, lon. 73 50, boarded brig New Globe, from Bangor for Washington; Br. schr. Ida, brig Resolute, from Boston for St. Thomas; and Br bark Pallas, hence, for Belize, Honduras.

Steamship Locust Point, Wallace, New-Orleans 15th inst., at 7 A. M., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

U. S. transport Thomas Arey, Pensacola 14th inst., with coal iron, to U. S. Navy Department.

Steamship Saxon, Lavender, Port Royal 16th inst., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. transport Dudley Buck, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 20th inst., via Hatteras Inlet 18th and Fortress Monroe 20th, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer F. C. Walker, Rogers, Philadelphia, with mdse. J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Alida, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willetts, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Schriver, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daisell.

Steamer John R. Thompson, McCabe, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daisell.

Ship Isaac Webb, Hutchinson, Liverpool May 17, with mdse. and 11 cabin and 647 steerage passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. On the 20th inst., was captured by the Confederate bark Tacony, (Tacony,) and after being detained for four hours, was released on a bond of $40,000 on ship and cargo. The I. W. received from the bark the Captain, crew and two passengers of brig Umpire, which was captured and burned on the 16th inst. The I. W. has been 28 ds. from the lon. of 40, with a succession of light westerly winds.

Ship Ella, (Hamb.) Backus, Hamburg May 2, with mdse. and 200 passengers to Kuhnardt & Co. Left the river May 2, and cleared the channel May 18; had favorable winds to lon. 28 and lat. 43, when variable and unsteady westerly winds set in. Between lon. 47, and lat. 45 50, passed numerous large icebergs and small drift ice. Remainder of the passage had fogs and variable winds. Had three births and one death.

Bark Behring, (of Boston,) Morse, Shanghai Feb. 28, passed Capes of Good Hope, April 28, crossed in the Atlantic May 19 in lon. 38, with tens to W. H. Boardman, of Boston. June 7, lat. 18 N., lon. 60, saw a steamer, bark-rigged, steering W. by N.; had no steam; she hauled up two points, but could not overtake us.

Bark Cossack, (of Boston,) Berry, Foo-Chow March 10, passed Anjier March 26, crossed the equator in the Atlantic May 25, in lon. 38, with teas, etc., to Carey & Co. Sld. in company from Anjier with ship Galatea, from Manilla for Boston, and parted company March 20, in lat. 7 36 S., and lon. 109 59 E.

Bark Henry, Wilson, Oporto 25 ds., in ballast to George Bulkley, 20th inst., off George, was boarded by U. S. steamer United States, cruising for privateers—all well. In lat. 40 40, lon. 45 40, saw a number of icebergs; had foggy weather most of the passage.

WIND—Sunset, S.

Below.

Ship America, Salter, fm. Liverpool May 14, with mdse. and passengers to D. & A. Kingsland & Sutton.
Br bark Rosa.
Br brig W. E. Harris.
Dutch brig Electra.
Br. brig Eliza Young.

Sailed.

Ships Caroline Nesmith and Sir Robert Peel.
Brig Henrietta.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

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198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

WANTED—AT MRS. GREENE'S AGENCY FOR Employment, No. 359 Broadway, near 22d-st., opposite the St. Germain Hotel, six laundresses, six chambermaids, and 27 men waiters, for Newport, R. I.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork. Good City references. Inquire at her present employers, No. 21 East 20th-st., between 4th and Lexington ave.

A FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, A situation as farmer and gardener; has the best of references from his last employer. Address M. J., Box 89, 84 Times Office.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

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A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
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For diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

H

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation; and is good for
MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

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For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early indiscretions or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, confirm

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess.

THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear witness to the truth of this assertion. The constitution once affected with

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
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is invariably does.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

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OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

In many affections peculiar to Females
THE EXTRACT BUCHU

Is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, habits of dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

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Take no more Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU

IMPROVED ROSE WASH
CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Heat and Inflammation so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased and worn out matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS,

and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that the "poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

B

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE
GREAT DIURETIC.

And is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RELIABLE AND RESPONSIBLE CHARACTER

Will accompany the Medicine.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES

From 20 to 30 years' standing, with NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.

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PHYSICIANS please notice.

We make no SECRET of INGREDIENTS.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent druggist,

PREPARED IN VACUO,

BY

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole manufacturer of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

L

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, 9th-st., above Race, Philadelphia.

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PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.

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The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3666. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Situation of Affairs on Sunday Last.

Supposed Position of the Rebel Army.

THE GAME OF STRATEGY.

The Recent Absurd Reports of Lee's Movements.

THE REBEL PLANS DISCONCERTED.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sunday, June 21, 1863.

The situation is not materially changed since my last. STUART's cavalry still range through the lower part of Loudon Valley and hover about our forces in the vicinity of Aldie and Thoroughfare Gaps. No additional information concerning the position of Lee's main body has been received. Several circumstances combine to render the obtaining of information more than usually difficult. One is, the constant change of position by the enemy, and another is, the strict instructions latterly given by the rebel Commanders to their troops against giving any information concerning their position or organization when taken prisoner. This was strongly manifested the other day by a stray rebel who was picked up, and who said he belonged to no regiment, came from nowhere, and was nobody generally. On being informed that persons of that character found in our lines were always considered and treated as spies, he found his tongue quite readily.

There are now about 250 rebel prisoners at headquarters, including 10 officers, the captives mainly of the cavalry fights of the last few days. They are from the various brigades of STUART's force, who is getting all he wants to attend to at the hands of PLEASANTON's active troopers. One of the officers is a Lieutenant-Colonel of a North Carolina regiment of mounted riflemen, and he tells a very interesting account of his capture, which was made by Capt. BROWN, of the First Maine cavalry, on the 19th. He says he thought BROWN never would be satisfied, for he charged on him three times, and the third time succeeded. He esteems BROWN not only a very gallant, but a very polite fellow; for after he was taken, BROWN remarked that "as it was not a healthy place to stay, he was going to get out of it as soon as possible," and the Colonel would oblige him by accompanying him speedily on a horse which he put at his disposal. The Colonel thinks it no disgrace to be captured by so chivalrous a soldier.

The mounted riflemen of the enemy's force do not appear to have had very good luck. In the fights on the 17th a detachment of eighty were sent out as sharpshooters, and they were nearly all captured. They inflict severe losses upon us, however, by picking off officers.

The loss in Col. DUFFIE's obstinate fight with overwhelming numbers at Middleburgh, will probably not exceed one hundred. Lieut.-Col. THOMPSON has reported with 70 of the command. Maj. FARNSWORTH is probably killed or wounded, as he was not taken prisoner—at least the rebels say they took no field officers. Capt. ALLEN and Lieut. FALOS, who were sent with dispatches to Aldie, for Gen. PLEASANTON, were thought captured, as they had not been heard from, and in going to Aldie they had to pass through the enemy's pickets. I learn that Capt. ALLEN reported to Gen. PLEASANTON, however, though he may have been captured on his return. The conduct of DUFFIE's small force is spoken of by the rebels, (some of whom have since been captured,) in high terms of praise. It is difficult to convince them that these 275 gallant fellows were not a whole brigade. The rebels admit a heavy loss at their hands.

We have news this morning that some of the New-York papers of Saturday have published an account of a defeat of this army at Centreville by LEE, on Thursday; and the same papers also announce that LEE is marching on Washington in three grand columns, by way of Leesburgh, Thoroughfare Gap and Dumfries. This is strategy, with a vengeance. The communication to be kept up with three such columns as that would involve a circuit of one hundred and fifty miles.

The present contest is chiefly one of strategy thus far. It is plainly seen now that LEE desired nothing better than that HOOKER should cross into Maryland and uncover Washington. What HOOKER proposes to do no one seems to know,—but he don't seem in much of a hurry to cross. That he did not move rapidly into Maryland the middle of last week, is due to his want of consideration of official fears at Washington. Troop fences were tantamount to requests—if not orders—and Chain Bridge was to be put in good repair for the passage of the army, even though Gen. HOOKER preferred to use pontoon bridges at another point.

There is abundant evidence that LEE is disconcerted at HOOKER's failure to move promptly into Maryland. The backward and forward evolutions of LEE's infantry for the last few days indicate that. Since Wednesday LONGSTREET's corps has been moved from the Shenandoah into the Loudon Valley, and back again into the Shenandoah.

STUART's cavalry have been busily engaged in masking these movements of LEE. They protect and cover his flank and rear from the vigorous assaults of PLEASANTON, and severe fighting has resulted each day, with the advantage on our side. In the upper part of Loudon Valley BUFORD has reconnoitered to Snicker's Gap; GAMBLE has repulsed STUART twice at Aldie and Middleburgh; DUFFIE cleaned out Thoroughfare Gap, and BUFORD has reconnoitered at Warrenton. The ground is well covered by our active cavalry, and they are now doing better service than ever before.

This being the case it behooves the proper departments at Washington, to make instant and great endeavors to keep our cavalry well mounted. Such incessant and active service is very destructive to horse flesh, and I regret to say that fully half of some of our best regiments are now ineffective from want of horses.

The generally inferior class of horses heretofore furnished soon wear out, and not enough of even such have been supplied. Our effective cavalry force could be increased twenty-five per cent. to-morrow if the supply of horses were sufficient. What the Government should have is an extensive remount stable or yard, where horses could be trained, and issued promptly to the dismounted men. An untrained horse in the field renders a good man nearly useless for several weeks, and this might be obviated by training them beforehand.

There has been heavy cannonading between Aldie and Middleburgh all day. The probability is that another severe cavalry fight has taken place there. PLEASANTON, under orders from Gen. HOOKER, is throwing his whole force upon STUART to-day, assisted by a portion of Gen. BUFORD's force and two brigades of infantry. It is believed he will this time either smash STUART or get smashed in the attempt.

The statement of a New-York paper that LEE's army out-marched this army excites indignation among our men who did the march. They know better. They know that no army under the sun ever marched faster in such hot weather than they—and this is proven by the fact that HILL's rebel corps, which started from Fredericksburgh at the same time, has not yet formed a junction with LONGSTREET. No rebel or other army can out-march the Army of the Potomac. HOWARD'S division (formerly BANKS'S) marched on the 13th inst. twenty-nine miles. With such a fleet army in his rear it is hoped that LEE will persist in going into Maryland. L. L. CROUNSE.

DOINGS OF THE CAVALRY.

Gen. PLEASANTON Seeking a New Field of Operations—The Rebels Keeping at a Respectful Distance—Care of the Wounded in the Last Battle, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

UPPERVILLE, VA., Monday, June 22, 1863.

To-day Gen. PLEASANTON, having completed the work for which he was sent into this vicinity, commenced to move his force to another field of operations, when a portion of Gen. STUART's command, smarting under the disgraceful defeat of yesterday, got within range of his guns, and they (the guns and rebels both) went off. The enemy, seeing they were closely watched, very prudently kept at a respectful distance.

Our own wounded were to-day all removed to Middleburgh, where there are better hospital accommodations, and many of them will soon be able to take the field again. Through the energy of Lieut. PARKER, in charge of the ambulance department, it is believed every wounded man has been brought in, and every dead man decently buried. During yesterday, last night and to-day the whole field of battle has been searched, and enemy and friend brought in. The wounded rebels have been sent to the Confederate hospitals in Middleburgh and this place, where they are attended by their own physicians.

The prisoners captured yesterday were to-day sent forward to Washington. Many of them allege their intention to remain North, and take the oath of allegiance.

Lieut. PARKER, of whom mention is made above, seems to be the right man in the right place. The charge of wounded men is an exceedingly important one—one of the trusts for which few men are suited; and the officer whose duty it is to see that the wounded are all brought from the field, can, by a prompt and judicious discharge of his duty, save many lives, and materially relieve the suffering of others. Such a man Lieut. PARKER has proved himself to be. E. A. PAUL.

MORE ABOUT THE GREAT FIGHT.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, June 23.

Gen. PLEASANTON had the greatest cavalry fight that has yet taken place.

Early on Sunday morning Gen. PLEASANTON advanced on the enemy at a point beyond Middleburgh, being supported by Gen. BANKS' division of infantry.

A fight ensued, which was kept up all day, Gen. STUART being driven back steadily, with heavy loss, clear into Ashby's Gap, beyond Upperville, a distance of 12 miles.

Gen. PLEASANTON captured two guns (one a Blakeley), three caissons, and blew up another caisson. He also captured upwards of a hundred prisoners, including one Lieutenant-Colonel, one Major, and five other officers.

The enemy left their dead and wounded on the field, and in the town of Upperville a large number of wounded rebels were found.

Gen. PLEASANTON describes it as a most disastrous day to the rebel cavalry.

Our cavalry behaved with the greatest intrepidity, and, as usual, did terrible execution with the sabre.

Gen. STUART has fortified Ashby's Gap, and will probably hold it against our further advance.

Considering the extensive nature of the fight, our loss is light, and will not exceed, in killed, wounded and missing, one hundred and seventy-five.

The enemy left a 10-pound Parrott gun-carriage on the field. They probably threw the gun into Goose Creek after it was dismounted.

Two rebel Colonels are known to have been killed. Col. VERGNEY's infantry brigade (Gen. BUFORD'S old brigade) were actively engaged, and behaved with great courage.

Gen. BUFORD'S cavalry column operated on the right, and successfully drove a large force of the enemy before him, and captured a number of prisoners, including two Lieutenant-Colonels.

Our cavalry justly feel gleeful over their late exploits, and the infantry partake of the same spirit, and are now ready to back up the cavalry in their achievements.

Four hundred wagon loads of wounded are reported by the citizens to have been taken through the Gap. This is believed to be exaggerated. T. B.

Newspaper Reporter Killed.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, June 23.

Mr. L. W. BUCKINGHAM, a correspondent of the New-York *Herald*, was yesterday killed under the following circumstances: He was coming from Aldie, with news of the cavalry fight, and when five miles below that point, was chased by guerillas. He put spurs to his horse, which stumbled and threw himself, breaking his neck, and killing him instantly. His body and effects were taken in charge by Mr. WARD, artist. T. B.

Gen. Lee to Strike at Washington.

The Petersburgh *Express* speaking of the Union gunboats going up the Chickahominy, says:

"Whether this is to be a base of operations for a new move on Richmond, or merely a feint to reduce Gen. LEE's great army, now marching upon Washington, we are unable to say."

THE EAST TENNESSEE RAID.

Col. Carter Operating on the Railroad with Three Thousand Cavalry.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 21st, says that Col. CARTER has made another raid into East Tennessee with 3,000 cavalry. He went to Lenoir's Station and destroyed the factory of LAWS BROTHERS and all the adjacent buildings. He also tore up the railroad track for a considerable distance.

Gen. Blunt in Indian Territory.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 23.

Gen. BLUNT left Leavenworth on Friday last for Fort Scott, and will soon take the field in Indian Territory, with an adequate force for active offensive operations. He will fight to achieve a Department, and endeavor to reach Texas.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Tuesday, June 23.

In the Court of Appeals, June 23. Day Calendar for Wednesday, June 24, 1863—Nos. 26, 27, 11, 31, 32, 33, 342, 37, 456 and 126.

PENNSYLVANIA AND MARYLAND.

Chambersburgh Again Occupied by the Rebels.

A Detachment Advanced as Far as Scotland.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT PITTSBURGH.

Rebel Troops at Uniontown, Only Forty Miles Distant.

The Rebels Driven Out of Frederick by Our Cavalry.

TELEGRAMS FROM HARRISBURGH.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, June 23.

Although our troops withdrew from Chambersburgh last night the rebels did not enter the place till 11 o'clock this morning. It was believed at daylight that the enemy would not advance, and the troops that fell back to Carlisle were ordered to return to Chambersburgh. The unfounded reports of last night, however, were superseded by facts at noon to-day.

This morning the train arrived from Chambersburgh crowded with people fleeing from the rebels. The train returned, but did not get further than Shippensburgh.

The telegraph operator at Chambersburgh escaped by jumping from a back window. Another person in the office leaped from a front window.

Capt. BOYD, who has command of the scouts, sends a dispatch that the enemy is slowly and cautiously moving this way.

The postmaster at Greencastle arrived here this afternoon. He says that at one P. M. yesterday not a rebel was in that town.

The rebels seize all the property they can find. *Jenkins treats the Copperheads with perfect contempt.*

Some scouts have just come in who left Chambersburgh this morning. They belong to the Sixth Maryland cavalry. A portion of the First New-York cavalry compose the rear guard.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, June 23.

The latest intelligence received at the Department is to the effect that the rebel cavalry, 7,000 strong, advanced to Scotland, six miles this side of Chambersburgh, this afternoon. They have probably destroyed the railroad bridge at that point. Citizens from the counties above are rapidly pouring into Harrisburgh. WHIT.

HARRISBURGH, PENN., Tuesday, June 23.

The news from Pittsburgh shows that great excitement exists in that city.

The rebels are reported to be at Uniontown, forty miles distant.

Business is entirely suspended.

The citizens are making extensive preparations to receive the rebels.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, June 23—1 P. M.

The rebels reoccupied Chambersburgh about 11 o'clock this morning.

Our cavalry pickets are now five miles this side of the place.

The troops under Gen. KEIM, which were at Chambersburgh, have safely fallen back to the main body.

The authorities believe the rebels to be in considerable force at Chambersburgh.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, June 23.

Capt. BOYD, commanding a cavalry outpost, headquarters at Green Village, states that the rebels are 1,000 strong five miles this side of Chambersburgh. It is feared that Scotland bridge has been again destroyed.

TELEGRAMS FROM PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Tuesday, June 23.

Business has been suspended for a week. The citizens *en masse* are digging intrenchments on the surrounding hills, for miles out, encircling the city. The works are nearly finished. The city is safe.

TELEGRAMS FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 22.

A body of cavalry belonging to Gen. COUCH's command entered Frederick yesterday afternoon, and drove the rebels out of the place.

It is now believed there are no rebels in Frederick County.

Trains left this morning for Frederick and Harper's Ferry.

LATER.—It was not a cavalry force under Gen. COUCH's command that drove the rebels out of Frederick, but a cavalry force from another quarter.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 23.

The following is taken from the *American*, of this morning:

"A gentleman who left Gettysburgh at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, informs us that there is no truth in the telegraphic report from Harrisburgh of a rebel advance on that place.

The nearest approach of rebel cavalry to Gettysburgh was the arrival of a small body of rebel scouts at Monterey, 10 miles distant, where they stole a few horses and beat a rapid retreat, evidently fearful of capture.

The only force that has crossed the Maryland line beyond Greencastle, have been small bodies of cavalry scouts, after horses and cattle, of which they have received a very small supply.

Capt. IAMS, President of the Western Maryland Railroad, left Union Bridge yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and arrived here in the evening. He spent a short time in Westminster, and passed over the eastern line of the road. He reports that no rebels, not even their pickets, have been seen anywhere in the vicinity of Union Bridge, Westminster, or along the route since the reported raid.

The following is the latest information derived last night from the military authorities:

The forces at Frederick yesterday were attacked and driven out by a force of cavalry. The Federal troops now occupy that place, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is clear between here and Frederick and Sandy Hook.

Up to this time there are no rebels reported nearer Frederick than South Mountain.

There is very little business doing in Baltimore. Colored laborers are being taken to work on the fortifications."

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 23.

The Frederick train has arrived safely. The city is occupied by National troops. There are no signs of rebels anywhere near Frederick.

OUR HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

The Rebels Concentrating at Williamsport—Maneuvering for Baltimore—Sympathy with Copperheads—Regiments Arriving—A Story About Jenkins—A Cool Reception.

HARRISBURGH, PENN., Monday, June 22, 1863.

Within the past two or three days the rebels have evidently augmented their force on this side of the State line. Their base seems to be at Williamsport, and from that point they sally forth in all directions, taking all the horses, cattle and contrabands that come in their way. Last night a dispatch was received from Gen. MILROY, in which he estimated the strength of the rebels to be 60,000. That number embraces cavalry, infantry and artillery. The same authority states that they have 18 pieces of ordnance. This morning a considerable force of rebels was at Hagerstown, and a number also at Gettysburgh, Littlestown and the adjacent districts. It is the impression here that the enemy is endeavoring to get in the rear of Baltimore, and does not intend, at present, to advance a great way into the interior of Pennsylvania.

Copperheadism is by no means extinct in Harrisburgh, much less at Chambersburgh and towns beyond. Traitors are daily and hourly employed in gathering information and transmitting the same to the enemy. Farmers taking their horses and cattle to the mountains for safety are tracked by those despicable minions of treason who seize the first opportunity to let the rebels know where they can make a haul. The Copperheads utter their sentiments openly and boldly, and almost invite the rebels to partake of their hospitality, and yet they are allowed to walk the streets and enjoy all the privileges of loyal citizens. Unfortunately for them, however, they do not meet with like favor from all the rebels. When JENKINS was at Chambersburgh he engaged in conversation with a Union man. As the former was speaking a Copperhead stepped up, made himself and his sentiments known, and very obligingly offered to impart any information which might be desired. JENKINS glanced at him for a moment, and then, with an expression of countenance that nearly frightened the skulking vagabond out of his wits, ordered him to leave his presence, remarking that if he had him on the other side he should adorn the first tall tree they came to.

New-York troops are continually arriving in the city. The four regiments comprising the Brooklyn brigade encamped on the south side of the Susquehannah. Gen. SMITH is expected to be here to-night. The brigades under Gens. YATES and EWAN are also on that side of the river. The troops will be drilled daily—first as regiments, and then as brigades. A hospital has been established at Camp Curtin. Thither some ten or twelve patients have been taken. But it is intended, as soon as it can be properly arranged, to use as a hospital a church or some other large building. A number of regimental surgeons have thought it advisable, in consequence of the poor accommodations thus far provided for the sick, to send home those men who require more care than can be given them at the camp. Strange as it may appear, when the New-York regiments came into town, and marched through the streets to the camping-ground, not a cheer of welcome was raised; not the slightest token of gratitude was exhibited. Such complete indifference, such extreme apathy, has seldom, if ever, been witnessed on any similar occasion. It is true the defenders of Harrisburgh did not come to be looked at or *fêted*; but perhaps the time will come when a simple "thank you," by the people, would have been of much value. Before the troops had proceeded to encampment, and when weary with a long journey, and longing for a common meal, it is natural to suppose, under the circumstances that called them hither, that the citizens of Harrisburgh would have exerted themselves to the utmost to make them comfortable. Instead of opening their houses and spreading their tables the people closed the doors and obstinately refused to part with a single meal until an exorbitant price had been agreed upon. It is pleasing, however, to notice that there were two or three exceptions. One lady entertained at her house in twelve hours 125 soldiers, and said that as long as she had anything to eat it was at their disposal. Upon the arrival of the first news of the rebel approach, goods of different kinds could be obtained for a song, but the moment four or five regiments entered the place, up went the prices to double and triple the former rates. Now, if a soldier wishes to make a purchase he must be imposed upon by being made to pay fabulous prices. It would be a just retribution if the rebels should station themselves on a formidable eminence and throw a sufficient number of shells into this uncharitable city to wake the inhabitants to a sense of gratitude and liberality.

It is a question of some interest to ascertain what has become of the valiant volunteer militia that were assembled here in such vast numbers in it early part of last week. They are certainly not here now, and perhaps we can imagine where they are, when we are told that extra trains had to be run out of Harrisburgh to accommodate passengers going into the country. Because they were wanted to stay six months and help defend their homes, they suddenly thought of domestic affairs that require immediate attention. Undoubtedly, by a little coaxing, they could have been prevailed upon to remain one month; but, as the matter stood, they would much rather another State should spread over them her protecting wing. If a request to place themselves under military duty until the emergency was over had the momentum to drive these men to their homes, what would they have done if confronted by a regiment of rebels?

Additional troops were sent to Shippensburgh yesterday. Other troops will probably go up during the week. The Fourth New-York artillery came in yesterday morning. The work on the fortifications is being prosecuted with vigor, and it is believed that in a short time Harrisburgh will be in a complete state of defence. The Sanitary Commission has established a depot here, under the direction of Dr. SWALM. Provisions and supplies are daily conveyed to the soldiers, and a military system is gradually developing itself. WHIT.

The Enemy in Heavy Force North of the Potomac—The Situation, &c.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, June 21, 1863.

I think it cannot be for a moment doubted that the rebels are in large force north of the Potomac. The latest news you have already received by telegraph, and I need not repeat it. I can give you my reasons for believing it, and these are, that our scouts are regulars, and accustomed to the business, and that there is no conflict in the statements, either of them or of private citizens—that is, none worth mentioning. They differ, of course, as to numbers. Some say eight thousand at Hagerstown and some four, while this morning we had the preposterous story by telegraph, that there were forty-thousand rebels between Hagerstown and Williamsport. I presume, too, that there is no doubt that they have cannon on this side of the river. What they intend to do with it is a question I cannot answer, and my business is not to speculate, but to give the news. They are carrying off everything they can find in the way of horses and cattle, and for that purpose appear to be making a sort of base at Williamsport, and an outpost at Hagerstown, from which places they scour the country high and low for plunder. The telegraph has already informed you that several of them have been captured by our cavalry. These forces are some regulars and part of a Pennsylvania regiment, that was recruited in that section of country, and the men are perfectly acquainted with the localities. The rebels will find it a different matter to fight in our country from fighting in their own. Here they labor under the same disadvantages that we did in the South, every man is their enemy. I do not doubt that some of the Copperheads fraternize with them, and try to shake hands with them, and ingratiate themselves in rebel favor, for the evidence of this is too strong for me to doubt it, but I do not believe they get any information from the residents that they could not easily obtain without any help outside of their own men. Now that some of our cavalry have got at work there, we may hear of their operations being checked. We are better acquainted with the country than they are, and thereby have a considerable advantage over them.

The situation is about as follows: The mountain ranges in the southwestern part of Pennsylvania run southwesterly. Two rivers, roads and railroads run in the same direction. The Potomac runs substantially at right angles with these. By holding the line of the Potomac, therefore, they are prepared to make shrewdly raids up these valleys, halt for a few hours or days, and scour the country for the double purpose of plundering, and obtaining knowledge of our forces. This is what they have been doing. It seems to me their object in holding Hagerstown can be nothing else. But they are in a dangerous position. Our whole force here is but seventy or eighty miles north of them. MILROY is in the mountains about the same distance west, and SCHENCK in Baltimore, a little further east, while in their rear is the force at Maryland Heights. It therefore was necessary to take a large force to make this raid with. Twenty thousand men was none too many. If, on the contrary, they intended to march on Harrisburgh or Baltimore, why did they not do it before forces were collected at those points? It is too late now. Harrisburgh is well fortified; the works are nearly completed. They are on a high hill directly opposite the town, which commands the approaches to the bridges for miles around. The scenery from this spot is delightful. The river can be seen for several miles each way, and the mountains to the north are exceedingly picturesque. The recent rains have given the trees and grass a brilliant clothing of green, and it would be difficult to find a more beautiful range of river and mountain scenery.

Negroes continue to crowd into Harrisburgh to escape the rebels. They capture blacks wherever they find them, and run them South to be sold as slaves. This, I suppose, is in retaliation for the Emancipation Proclamation. Does not such conduct make it more than ever the duty of the President to persist in that Proclamation? How many of the Democratic papers that have been so indignant at the arrest and detention of persons supposed to be dangerous to the peace of the country, will see the kidnapping of innocent manned free men and women and the selling them into Slavery in the same light? How many that have so violently opposed the raising of negro regiments will now deny the blacks the sacred right of self-defence? If the common taunt that this is a war for the negro were true, it would only be on the interpretation that the rebellion was commenced to protect Slavery, and is now prosecuted to procure slaves. Nothing more clearly illustrates the opposite principles that actuate the two contending parties in this contest than the freeing of slaves by the one side and enslaving the free by the other.

Harrisburgh continues to be as lively as ever. The hotels are crowded, though not so much so as on the first two or three days, as camps have been arranged, to which troops are transferred as soon as they arrive. The liquor stores and bars are closed from 5 P. M. till 5 A. M., and though twelve hours are thus given for soldiers to get drunk in, I have not seen a single drunken man yet. The gay uniforms of the soldiers and officers give the streets of staid old Harrisburgh a very lively appearance, and the regiments which arrive and pass through the city to Camp Curtin, particularly those from New-York, are loudly cheered. I have often seen a good deal of feeling manifested as these noble fellows passed along on their way to defend a sister State from invasion, and fight the battles of our common country. The rush of business is about over, and everything now goes smoothly. Gov. CURTIN, Gen. CONOR and Major LEAR, the Chief of Telegraph, have for the last two nights enjoyed comparative repose, and they needed it, for three so overworked men I never saw. Their energy almost passes the bounds of human endurance.

The dispatches of to-night of news from Gettysburgh indicate an attack on the Northern Central Railroad. Ample preparation is made for such an event. The story of 40,000 rebels between Williamsport and Hagerstown is believed to be a gross exaggeration.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 23.

GEN. HOOKER IN WASHINGTON.

Gen. HOOKER arrived here this morning. Had interviews with the President and Secretary of War, and returned to the army this afternoon.

ADMIRAL DAHLGREN GOING TO CHARLESTON.

Admiral DAHLGREN was to-day ordered, by a vote taken at a Cabinet meeting of 5 to 3, to Charleston, to take the command that is substantially vacant by Admiral FOOTE's illness.

GEN. MILROY RELIEVED.

Gen. MILROY, it is understood, has been relieved of his command.

A CORRESPONDENT KILLED.

WALTER BUCKINGHAM, correspondent of the New-York *Herald*, was killed yesterday, near Aldie, by a fall from his stumbling horse, while his rider was endeavoring to escape from guerillas who were in pursuit of him. His neck was instantly broken. He was buried by our cavalry near Aldie.

COL. CRESSOLL.

Col. CRESSOLL, reported killed, is believed to be only slightly wounded, and a prisoner. His death is not known at Gen. PLEASANTON's headquarters.

TO REPORT TO GEN. POPE.

Assistant Quartermaster MASON has been ordered to report to Gen. POPE.

APPOINTED COLLECTOR.

N. D. KENCAFFER, of Martinsburgh, Va., having been driven from his home and family for his Union sentiments, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Virginia.

CONFISCATION.

The Marshal of the District of Columbia has seized under the Confiscation act the real estate of Maj. SAM. D. LAWSS, of Virginia, formerly a clerk in the Department. The estates of nineteen rebels have thus far been seized in this District.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Capt. CHARLES W. PICKERING has been ordered to relieve Capt. W. R. TAYLOR of the command of the steam sloop-of-war *Hartford*. Capt. D. F. SAWYER has been ordered to the temporary command of the iron-clad steamer *Roanoke*. Commander J. W. A. NICHOLSON has been detached from Ordnance duty at New-York and ordered to the command of the gunboat *Shamrock*.

GEN. HUNTER.

Major-Gen. HUNTER is in town.

POSTSCRIPT.

WEDNESDAY, 4 O'CLOCK A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM MARYLAND.

Forty Thousand Rebels Under Gen. Ewell in the Boonsboro Valley.

The Potomac Crossed at Antietam Ford and Shepardstow.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 24—12:30 A. M.

Information received at the headquarters of Gen. SCHENCK to-night, and other sources, state that Gen. EWELL's forces, to the number of from 30,000 to 40,000 men, are now in Maryland, in the Boonsboro Valley.

They have a large quantity of artillery, cavalry and infantry. They are building bridges across the canal, and actively engaged foraging the country, collecting supplies, &c. They crossed at Antietam Ford and Shepperdstown.

Gen. KELLY telegraphs that LINCOLN's cavalry, about 3,000 strong, are at Cacotaus.

THE REBELS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Skirmish Four Miles from Gettysburgh—Retreat of the Rebels.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, June 23.

There is nothing new at Shippensburgh, the last telegraphic station up the Valley.

The operator at Chambersburgh with some newspaper correspondents who were there when the rebels entered, have not, as yet, been heard from.

A skirmish took place to-day, about ten miles from Gettysburgh, between some of our troops and about 60 rebels. The enemy retreated, losing one man.

What preparations are being made by Gen. COUCH and the State authorities to clear the Cumberland Valley of the enemy would not be proper to state. Those who know the true position of affairs, feel satisfied that the enemy will not remain long in the State unless heavily reinforced.

IMPORTANT FROM VICKSBURGH.

Advantages Gained by Our Forces on the 18th.

Gen. McClernand Relieved of his Command.

MADISON, Monday, June 22.

Official advices from Gen. GRANT to the 16th, at noon, report some advantage gained by our forces on the 15th. The siege was progressing satisfactorily. Gen. McCLERNAND had been removed from the command of the Thirteenth Army corps, by Gen. GRANT, and Gen. OSS assigned to command in his place.

Col. MIZNER has destroyed the railroad at Panola. No particulars of the expedition have been received.

Rebel cavalry are threatening the lines between Memphis and Corinth, and guerrillas are roving through the country north of this line, entering the conscription and driving off stock.

WALNUT HILLS, near VICKSBURGH, Wednesday, June 17.

A copy of the Vicksburgh *Whig*, extra, printed on wall paper, pretends to give exciting Northern news, putting Gen. GRANT's loss in the siege at 40,000.

A rebel Lieutenant captured yesterday, says that PEMBERTON's purpose was to die sooner than surrender.

There was picket skirmishing at Haines Bluff yesterday and Monday. The rebels are reported to be advancing on our defences at that point.

The total casualties in McCLERNAND's corps in the campaign is 3,956. The division of Gen. SMITH lost one, killed, wounded and missing, in the assault of the 19th and 22d.

The report that the rebels are fortifying Black River bridge is erroneous. The enemy are not within many miles of that place.

LATER.—THURSDAY, June 18.—The correspondents from the lines say that all is unusually active. The rebels are firing more continuously.

The news from JOHNSTON foreshadows hot work soon.

YOUNG'S POINT, Wednesday, June 17, VIA CAIRO, Tuesday, June 23.

The Marine brigade, under Gen. ELLET, accompanied by Gen. MOWER, made a reconnoissance to Richmond on the 16th, with 2,500 men, drove 3,000 rebels out of the place, captured 30 prisoners, and burned the town. Our loss was slight.

On the 15th, at Marion, Ark., ELLET's cavalry captured a wagon containing what purported to be six barrels of flour and three boxes of goods, but on an examination by the Commissary, they were found to contain over 500,000 percussion caps packed in flour. The boxes contained stationery. The whole was permitted to pass out of Memphis. Documents were also found, implicating certain well-known merchants of St. Louis as the guilty parties.

Movements of the Rebel Morgan.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, June 23.

There are reports from a reliable source that Gen. MORGAN has recrossed the Cumberland, near Carthage, having remained but a short time this side. He had 4,000 men and 16 pieces of artillery. He was closely pursued by Col. WILDER, of the Seventeenth Indiana, commanding a brigade of mounted infantry.

Visit of Gen. Hallock to Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 23.

Gen. HALLECK visited Baltimore to-day and inspected the fortifications and other defensive works in progress here. He expressed great satisfaction at the rapidity with which they were prepared, and admiration of the zealous loyalty of the Union Leagues in arming for the public defense.

Interesting Southern Items.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Tuesday, June 23.

The *Democrat's* Murfreesboro dispatch gives the following Southern news:

The Savannah *Republican*, of the 10th, says: On the evening of the 7th the Federal gunboats went to Altamaha to pillage a plantation. Another fleet started for St. John's River to take possession of Jacksonville and make an incursion into the interior.

The Seventh Connecticut regiment is in the garrison at Fort Augustine, Florida.

There is one Monitor in Hilton Head. All the rest are at Sumter.

Col. DOUGLAS and Col. WARD are candidates for Governor of Alabama.